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2011-2
EUGENE Ade St. AUBIN & BRO. INC.
Nurserymen and
Landscape Architects

ADDISON, ILL.

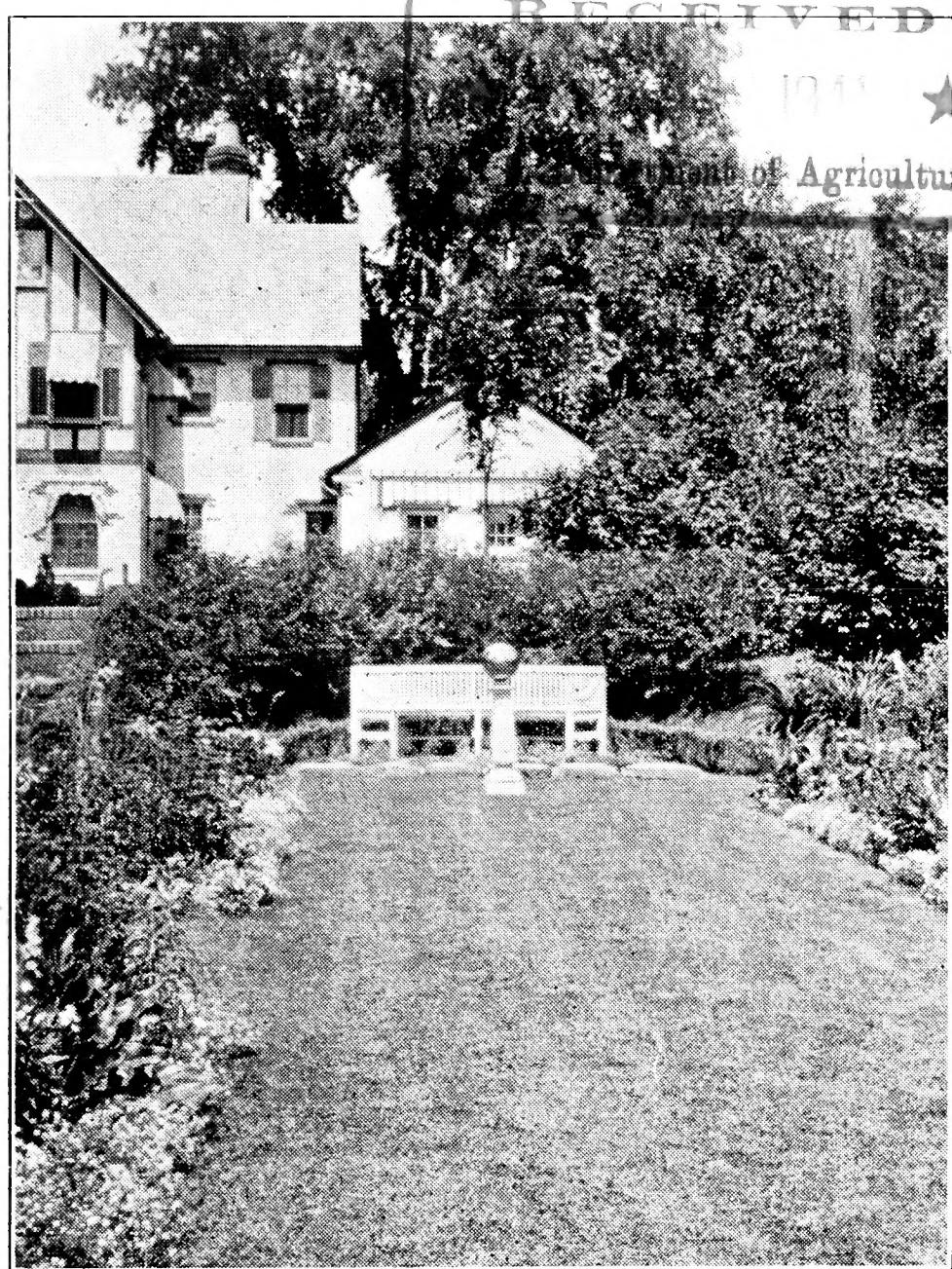
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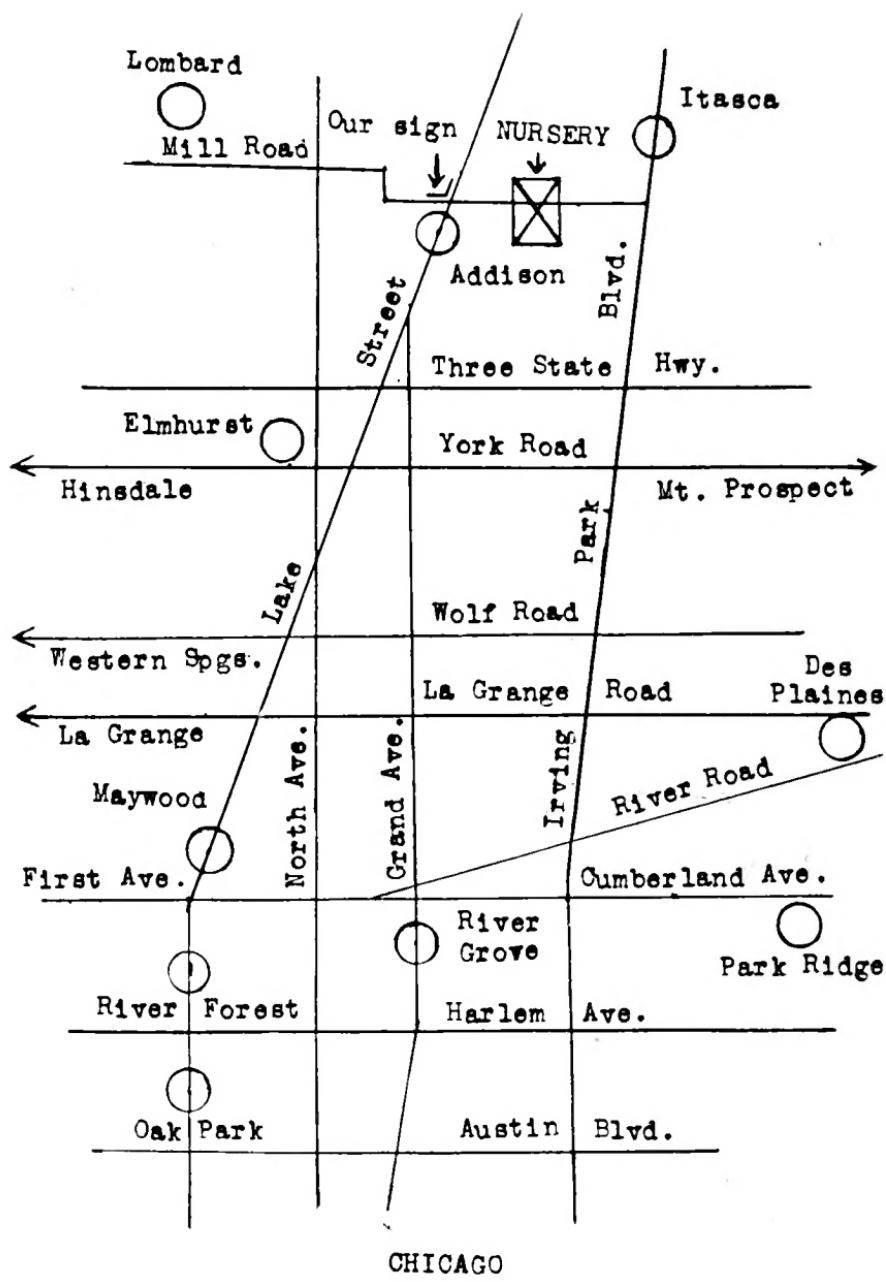


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



TREES
SHRUBS
EVERGREENS
PERENNIALS

Route to Nursery



Our nursery is conveniently located as shown on the road map above—11.4 miles West of Oak Park, from Harlem Ave.— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile North of Lake St. and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile South of Irving Park Blvd. on Mill Road, just West of Addison, Ill. Less than one hour ride from all North Shore Suburbs, Sauganash, Evanston, Wilmette, Winnetka and Kenilworth.



ADDISON, ILL.

Phone Elmhurst 2200

“27 Years of Dependable Service”

In 1912 we started our nursery business on a modest scale. Today we have under cultivation 85 acres of trees, shrubs, evergreens and perennials.

We attribute the steady growth to our policy of taking the right and proper interest in the planting problems of those with whom we deal. We are still serving many of our original customers and constantly acquiring new ones, mainly through the recommendation of others.

The plants we offer are grown in our own nursery, acclimated and of course hardy, and they are grown especially for use in landscape improvements requiring refinement and permanency. To insure proper root development as well as bushiness, the plants are spaced in the nursery rows with ample room for growth and spread. Constant and scientific care follows their propagation such as spraying, trimming, root pruning and frequent transplanting where necessary.

Nursery Inspection

A certificate of inspection by the state entomologist accompanies each shipment.

Stock Selections

A visit to our Nursery during the growing season is suggested and particularly recommended. Any stock which you might personally select would be reserved by tagging and delivered at the proper time. Specimens so selected would be priced according to value.

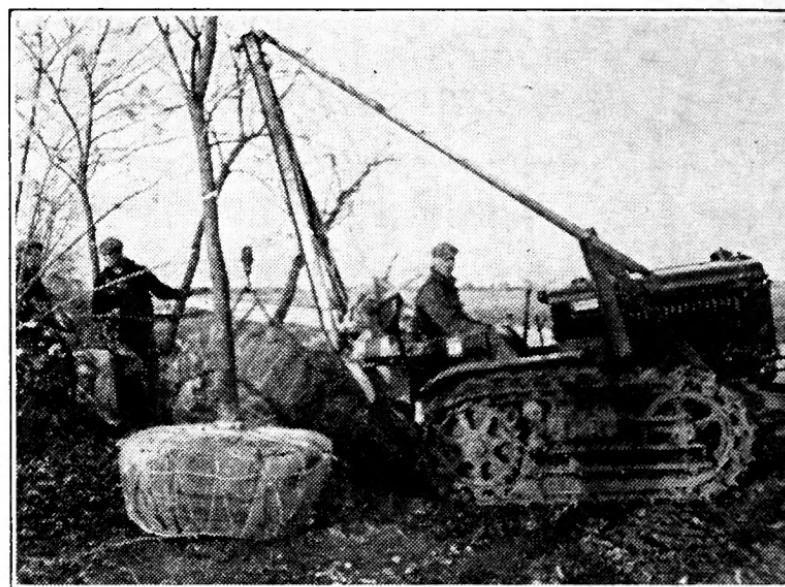
Our grounds are open for inspection every week day. During the planting seasons, usually from March 15th to June 1st in the Spring and from September 1st to about December 1st in Fall, the nursery is open every day including Sunday. You are always welcome.

Care of Trees and Plants

Any nursery stock worth buying is worth proper planting and care. Plants are living objects and require reasonable care to insure vigorous growth. Newly planted stock should be watered as soon as planted and twice a week the first year—thereafter once a week from May 1st to November 1st. When watering soak thoroughly to allow water to penetrate to lowest roots. This encourages the plants to root deeply. A light sprinkling often induces shallow rooting which will prove disastrous. Cultivate carefully the soil around tree trunks and shrub beds digging out any weeds or grass.

The paper wrapping put on certain tree trunks should be allowed to remain two years after planting. This prevents possible damage from sun scald.

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Addison, Ill.



Planting

Planting may be done in the Fall or Spring. The Fall Season starts with the falling of leaves in the Autumn and continues until the ground freezes. The Spring Season opens when the frost is out of the ground and continues until trees are in full leaf. Perennials, however, can be moved earlier in the Fall and later in the Spring. Generally speaking, nursery stock can be planted in either the Spring or Fall Seasons. There are, however, a few exceptions, and these are limited to Spring planting only.

When trees are planted in the Fall it is better to mound up the soil to shed water and this should be reversed in the Spring, that is, saucerred or slightly depressed toward the tree to allow the water to penetrate to the roots.

Customers who do their own planting should use the utmost care in handling the plants. Dig the hole four to six inches larger than the roots and fill in with good fine soil packing same firmly around the roots.

Plants should be set two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. The nursery depth can easily be seen on the plant.

If you have any planting problems not covered in the above instructions, please feel at liberty to call upon us for the desired information.

The following copy of our guarantee will apply to all nursery stock planted by us. No replacements will be made on guaranteed stock that has been moved by owner without our permission.

Guarantee

All stock furnished and planted by us (except Herbaceous Perennials, Evergreens, and Roses) is hereby guaranteed for one growing year, to October 15th following date of planting; provided watering and spading instructions given are fully complied with and grass and weeds are not allowed to grow within the space which we left spaded up when planting. All stock which shall die before the expiration of guarantee due to the shock of transplanting will be replaced once at the proper time with live stock of the same kind and size, or of an equal value in other stock, provided a written notice and itemized list of such stock as has died be delivered to us prior to the expiration of guarantee.

Herbaceous Perennials, Evergreens, and Roses will be replaced once at one-half price. Trees and shrubs which die in the year following the expiration of the guarantee, on receipt of written notice, will be replaced once at one-half price.

Landscape Architects and Nurserymen Addison, Ill.

Conditions of Sale

In guaranteeing our stock it is rather a misinterpretation to say we guarantee any tree or shrub to grow. The meaning of the term is to guarantee to replace any tree or shrub which fails to live due to the shock of transplanting and this can only be done after the plant has had ample time and care to leaf out or be declared dead. The replacing therefore can only be made the following season or the proper time for the particular plant in question. We reserve the right to decide this question.

Our contract is considered complete when all trees and plants have been planted as specified and the account is due; payment is expected in full when bill is rendered or not later than the 10th of the month following. The replacements, if any, are treated independent of the original bill according to our guarantee and will be taken care of as outlined. A customer who has not fulfilled his part of the contract in full is not entitled to any replacements.

Landscaping

Landscaping, the subject which has been treated very lightly by so many people, is now attaining its proper position and the knowledge of the Nurseryman and Landscape Architect is being sought more and more. Do not be misled or make the mistake of trying to economize in the beginning. Secure the advice of a responsible Landscape Architect and the cost will be saved many times in the future development of your grounds. The best results are often obtained when the Landscape Architect is consulted even before the building is started. The attractiveness of the grounds whether large or small depend on the intelligent thought given to the plan and this is emphasized by the arrangement of the different varieties of nursery stock in their proper place. The quality of the stock is an outstanding feature as well. We point to many beautiful grounds in Chicago and in its many suburbs, especially Oak Park and River Forest, as examples of what our stock is like and the effects produced by the proper arrangement. Remember, "**It is not a Home until it is planted.**" Not only is this true but the beauty and value of your property is enhanced many times the cost of the landscape.



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Addison, Ill.

Service

On all contracts of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more, planted by us, we furnish a maintenance service which has proven of benefit to our customers. During the Summer inspections are made from time to time of our plantings and all necessary pruning of trees and shrubs is taken care of. Furthermore, our men report any irregularities, which enable us to offer advice as to the proper care of the stock planted.

Prices quoted to include planting, unless specifically mentioned, do not cover any soil preparations and on delivery should it be necessary to wheel either rubbish or black soil in or out or to do any hauling, extra charges will be made. If black soil is needed, it should be arranged for prior to the time of planting. We do not plant trees, shrubs, or evergreens unless the proper soil is on the premises as regardless of our guarantee it is impossible to produce the proper effects with any grade of stock not planted in good soil.

Beds must be prepared for planting Perennials.

Trimming, grubbing out or transplanting old stock will also be charged for extra.

Replacements

The transplanting of live trees and plants is nothing more than a surgical operation, therefore, it is impossible to expect one hundred percent at all times. However, as previously advised replacement is an independent order and will be executed as soon as conditions warrant. For example, a tree or shrub planted in November or April is declared dead in July, but cannot be replaced until November or April of the following year depending on the variety of the tree or shrub. To further illustrate this point let us specify, Althea (Rose of Sharon) or *Prunus Triloba* (Flowering Plum) these shrubs can be planted only in the Spring. Therefore, should any of these plants die, the replacement can be made only the following Spring.

Cash and Carry

Special attention is given those who purchase at the nursery, whether the order is large or small. Show grounds are always open for your inspection.



**Landscape Architects and Nurserymen
Addison, Ill.**

ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES



We include in this classification all acclimated deciduous stock of the finest types. Prices are quoted on request and all trees are sold according to diameter which governs the age of the tree. The diameter is measured six inches above the ground. Our trees have all been transplanted several times in order to develop a compact root system and are kept pruned for symmetry and form.

***Acer Dasycarpum*—Silver Maple, 65 ft.**

A valuable fast grower attaining lofty height. Leaves are green above with silvery lining underneath. Makes dense shade.

***Acer Dasycarpum Weirii*—Weir's Cut-Leaf Maple, 50 ft.**

Similar to Silver Maple but has finely cut leaves and drooping branches. A graceful tree.

***Acer Dasycarpum Skinner*—Skinner's Cut-Leaf Maple, 50 ft.**

Of general characteristics as Weir's Maple having more dessicated leaves and denser foliage.

***Acer Ginnala*—Siberian Maple, 20 ft.**

Bushy shaped tree branching from ground up. Small narrow leaves especially attractive for brilliant red coloring in Fall.

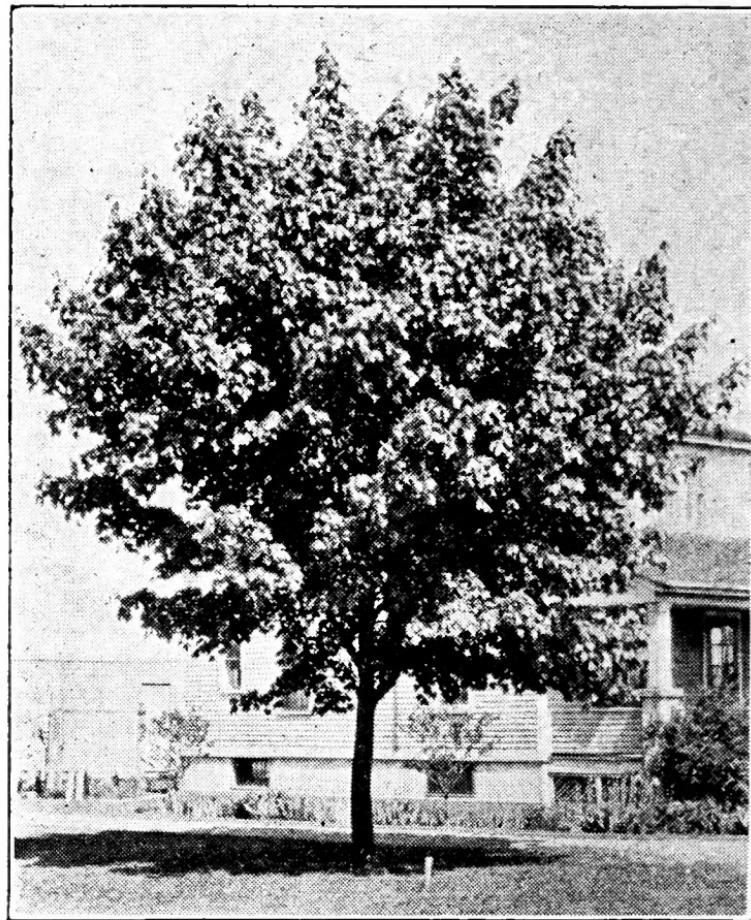
***Acer Palmatum*—Japanese Red Maple, 12 ft.**

Beautiful small growing tree with conspicuous purplish red foliage. Used extensively for lawn specimen planting.

***Acer Platanoides*—Norway Maple, 50 ft.**

Rather slow grower and requires good soil. Large leaves that turn yellow in Autumn. No tree surpasses the Norway Maple for shade, form and beauty of foliage. Has a dense compact head.

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Norway Maple

**Acer Schwedlerii—Schwedler's Purple Maple,
50 ft.**

Similar to Norway Maple in growth and appearance. Foliage in Spring is bright red gradually turning to a rich purple shade. Unusually distinctive.

Acer Saccharinum—Sugar Maple, 60 ft.

Like all hard Maple Trees slow in growth. Foliage turns bright yellow in Fall making it very attractive.

**Aesculus Hippocastanum—Horse Chestnut,
30 ft.**

A tree of particular interest in early Spring with large showy spikes of fragrant white flowers. Has compact cone-shaped head giving excellent shade.

Ailanthus Glandulosa—Tree of Heaven, 40 ft.

A very fast grower, thrives in shade and withstands smoke and usual adverse city conditions. Long palm-like leaves give tropical effect.

Betula Papyrifera—Paper Birch, 40 ft.

The white bark of the tree makes it distinctive and adds charm and beauty in a group of other trees. It grows rapidly. Can only be planted in the Spring.

Betula Alba—European White Birch, 40 ft.

Its white bark lends charm and beauty. Well suited to picturesque landscaping. Produces fine foliage on graceful drooping branches.

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Betula Alba Pendula—Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch, 40 ft.

For a specimen tree on the lawn no more satisfactory one can be had than this. The pendulous branches bearing handsome, deeply cut foliage sweep almost to the ground, and as the tree attains age the bark becomes white. Creates universal admiration by its graceful beauty.

Catalpa Bungeii—Umbrella Tree

A hardy tree with umbrella-shaped top. The head is grafted to a stem which always remains at the height of 5 to 7 ft. Its symmetrical form makes it adaptable to formal planting.

Catalpa Speciosa—Western Catalpa, 40 ft.

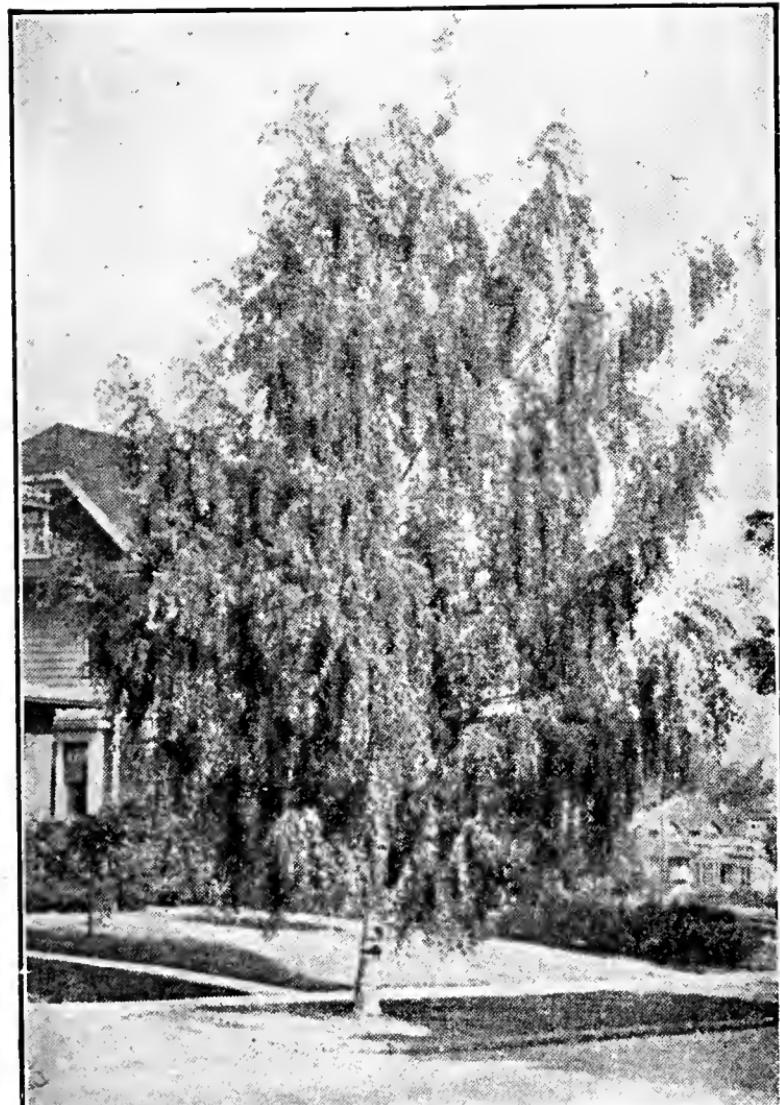
Rapid grower assuming wide proportions. Large heart shaped leaves. Blooms in June with showy panicles of white fragrant flowers.

Celtis Occidentalis—Hackberry, 80 ft.

One of our native trees with light green glossy leaves. A sturdy, strong growing tree, branches spread horizontally, forming a wide elm-shaped head; a trunk covered with a hard rough bark—a most valuable tree for street or lawn planting.

Cercis Canadensis—American Red Bud, 30 ft.

Very attractive in early Spring being covered with showy red blossoms before the leaves appear. A dwarf variety; also called Judas Tree.



Weeping Birch

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Crataegus—Hawthorns

Finest of all flowering trees. Rather dwarf in size growing in rugged picturesque shapes. Branchlets are covered in late Spring with clusters of rose-shaped flower followed by fruits highly ornamental in Fall.

C. Coccinea—Thicket Thorn, 10 ft.

Single white flowers, scarlet fruit.

C. Crus Galli—Cockspur Thorn, 15 ft.

Fragrant white blossoms, dull red fruit.

C. Oxycantha Splendens—Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 15 ft.

Double rich red flowers, showy fruit.

C. Cordata—Washington Haw, 12 ft.

Rose bloom, bright red fruit.

C. Oxycantha—English Thorn, 12 ft.

White or pinkish flowers, yellow fruit.

C. Punctata—Dotted Thorn, 12 ft.

Rose-colored, dull red-white dotted fruit.

Fraxinus—American White Ash, 60 ft.

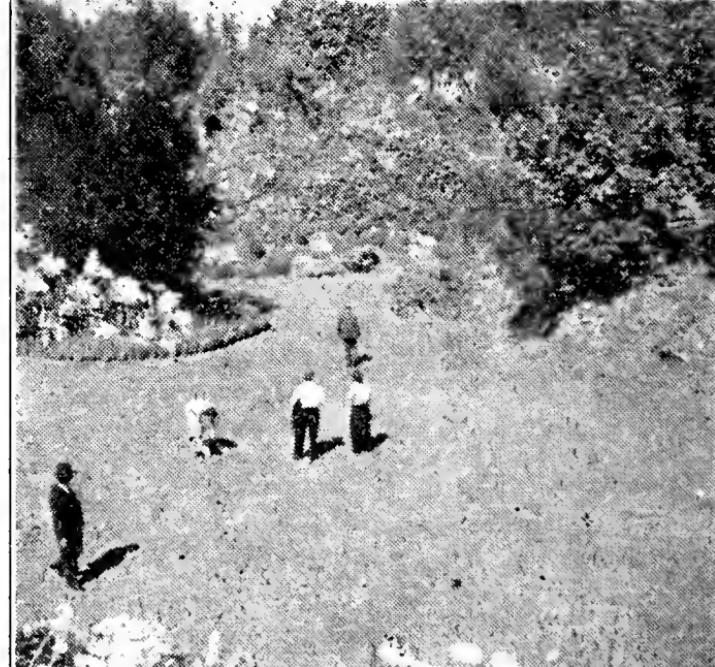
A very good street tree having dense foliage and one that thrives in most any soil.

Fagus Riversi—Purple-leaf Beech, 45 ft.

A splendid medium-sized tree for lawn planting. The foliage in the Spring is deep purple later changing to crimson, and in Autumn is a dull purplish green.

Ginkgo Biloba—Maiden Hair Tree, 50 ft.

Originally from China, its peculiar shaped leaves add distinction to this rare and attractive tree. Hardy and good for city planting.



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Flowering Crab

Gleditsia Triacanthos Inermis—Honey Locust, 60 ft.

A desirable large shade tree (thornless) of vigorous growth. Branches stratify from the main trunk with feathery fern-like foliage of bluish green color. Its light foliage makes excellent contrast with trees of dense growth.

Malus—Flowering Crab

Beautiful small trees admired by all. Have globular compact heads, bloom profusely in the Spring with fragrant rose-like flowers. Produce rich foliage and brilliant fruit varying in size according to the variety.

Sargentii, 8 ft.

Dwarf. White flowers. No fruit.

Ioensis, 20 ft.

Single pink flowers. Greenish yellow fruit.

Bechteli, 15 ft.

Double pink flowers. No fruit.

Baccata, 20 ft.

Large white flowers. Red fruit.

Coronaria, 15 ft.

Rose pink flowers. Yellow fruit.

Floribunda, 15 ft.

Deep pink flowers. Yellow fruit.

Niedzwetzkyana, 15 ft.

Rose pink flowers. Red fruit.

Schideckeri, 15 ft.

Double pink flowers. Edible fruit.

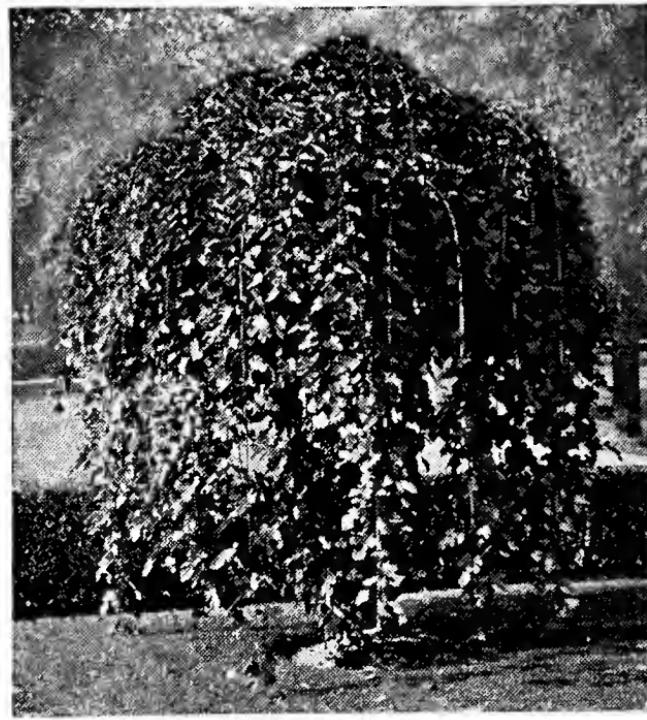
Atrosanguinea, 18 ft.

Purple-red flowers. Yellow fruit.

Arnoldiana, 15 ft.

Semi-double pink flowers. Yellow fruit.

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Weeping Mulberry

Morus Pendula—Weeping Mulberry

A dwarf tree with head grafted to stem remaining about 6 ft. in height. Drooping branches which reach the ground growing very dense. Strictly ornamental. Bears edible black colored berries.

**Platanus Occidentalis—American Sycamore,
70 ft.**

A fast growing tree reaching vast proportions. Has smooth grayish white mottled bark and large heart-shaped leaves. Noticeably conspicuous when planted against background of dark colored foliage.

**Populus Alba Bolleana—Bolleana Poplar,
50 ft.**

A tall rapid grower with narrow compact head which starts branching at the ground. Leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds.

**Populus Nigra Italica—Lombardy Poplar,
70 ft.**

Similar to the Bolleana Poplar but has all-green leaves. Suitable for formal plantings to give variety to the sky line.

**Prunus Americana—American Flowering
Plum, 12 ft.**

A shrub shaped tree of small size. It develops a symmetrical broad or rounded top of spreading and upright branches. Profuse bloomer of flowers in early Spring. In midsummer, it is quite as beautiful an object with its dark green leaves and red and yellow fruit.

Prunus—Japanese Flowering Cherries

Gorgeous ornamental trees of medium growth. These same varieties are to be found in the famous collection in Washington, D.C. All blossom profusely in the Spring with delicate fragrant rose-like flowers. Valuable for specimen planting or general grouping.

Kofugen, 25 ft.

Double crimson red flowers.

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Naden, 25 ft.

Double bluish pink flowers.

Kwanzen, 25 ft.

Double deep pink flowers.

Prunus Pennsylvanica—Pin Cherry, 12-15 ft.

A small handsome tree, the bark of which is lustrous and of rich wine color marked with band like lenticels and peeling off in horizontal strips. Each branchlet becomes a garland of delicate white flowers in May. In midsummer the flowers are succeeded by an abundance of bright red cherries.

**Prunus Serotina—Black Choke Cherry,
40-50 ft.**

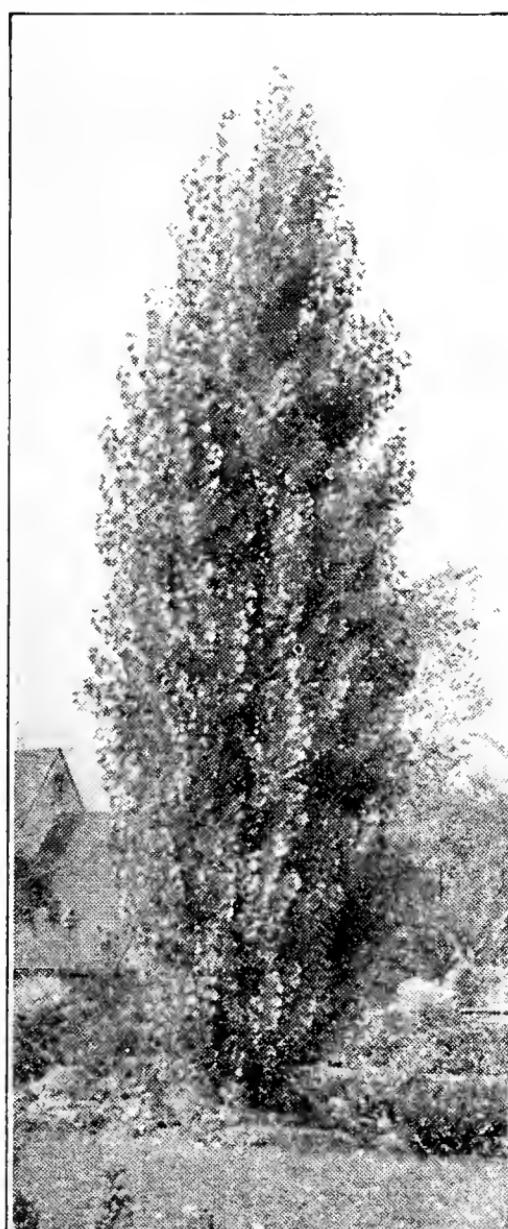
A tall growing variety with straight columnar scaly bark trunk. Blooms in the late Spring with small white flowers which are succeeded by small reddish-black berries.

Ptelea Trifoliata—Hop Tree, 15 ft.

Small tree with dark green trifoliate leaves. Bears clusters of wafer-like fruit of bright green colors which remain on the branches long after the leaves have fallen.

Quercus Rubra—Red Oak, 70 ft.

Slow grower and must be transplanted with care. The leaves have a beautiful coloring in the Fall and the tree retains the leaves throughout the Winter. One of the finest of the Oaks.



Lombardy Poplar

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Quercus Alba—White Oak, 70 ft.

Derives its name from the light color of the scaly ridged bark. Usually forms a very broad top of rigid horizontal branches and a short thick trunk—the emblem of strength and solidity.

Quercus Palustris—Pin Oak, 70 ft.

One of our most distinct and beautiful Oaks, well worthy of extensive planting for ornamental purposes. Has many upright and spreading branches, the lower-most reaching downward nearly to the ground.

**Salix Blanda—Wisconsin Weeping Willow,
50 ft.**

A graceful tree of large broad topped proportions. Has dense growth of fresh green leaves borne on slender pendant branches. Proves unusually interesting.

Salix Niobe—Golden Weeping Willow, 30 ft.

The hardiest gold bark willow. The twigs and bark are a strong golden-yellow with slender leaves of green color above and silver underneath.

Salix Discolor—Pussy Willow, 18 ft.

Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the Fall and make such delightful Springy bouquets for home decorations.

Sorbus Aucuparia—Mountain Ash, 30 ft.

A broad topped small tree. Dark lustrous fern-like foliage. Bears white blossoms later changing to clusters of orange red berries which are retained throughout most of the winter. Exceedingly ornamental.

Tilia Americana—Linden or Basswood, 60 ft.

Handsome native shade tree with a close round spreading crown. Has large dark green shiny leaves. Its fragrant flowers in the spring are particularly interesting.



American Elms

**Landscape Architects and Nurserymen
Addison, Ill.**

Ulmus Americana—American Elm, 80 ft.

The finest American tree. Ideal for street or lawn. Very graceful in effect and with some scientific pruning, "Every Tree a Picture". No other tree is more generally used or better adapted to either avenue or lawn planting. We specialize particularly in the growing of fine Elms.

Ulmus Campestris—Camperdown Weeping Elm

Dwarf tree of striking appearance. Grafted head remains approximately 6 ft. in height. Long drooping branches and large glossy dark green leaves.

Ulmus Pumila—Chinese Elm, 45 ft.

Shows fastest growth of all Elms. Has small leaves on numerous fine delicate twigs. The growth is symmetrical and compact. Will stand drought.

Ulmus Urni—Vase Elm, 90 ft.

Grafted Elm. High arching branches give huge vase effect. Has larger leaves and is faster grower than American Elm.

Ulmus Molinei—Moline Elm, 90 ft.

Also grafted Elm growing with a well defined straight stem and with larger leaves than either the American or Vase Elm. This makes an excellent avenue tree, and its unusual form will contrast other trees on the lawn.

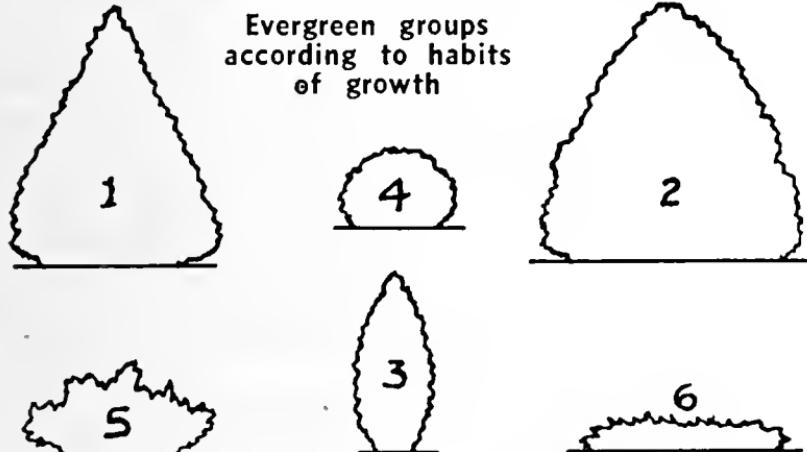
Our trees and shrubs are grown in our nurseries near Chicago.

When buying nursery stock it pays to buy such varieties as have proven hardy in this climate.

Beautifying the home grounds is an investment which aside from enhanced values will bring much pleasure and satisfaction.

EVERGREENS

**Evergreen groups
according to habits
of growth**



Trees worthy of their ever-increasing popularity. Permanently green all the year round, they lend a cheerful, friendly aspect to the home.

Evergreens are considerably more exacting than deciduous plants, both as regards to care and handling. All our Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and in-

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structions before and after planting should be carefully followed. We include only the varieties we have found to be hardy in this soil and climate. However, there are so many conditions beyond our control, that we do not assume full responsibility.

Points of vital importance for success with Evergreens:

1. Holes should be dug at least 6 inches wider than the ball and 2 or 3 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.
2. Set the tree straight and pack dirt in firmly. Cut string on ball, but do not remove burlap.
3. Flood with water, then mound up with dirt.
4. Water twice a week after planting. Give a thorough soaking in late Fall to supply moisture during the winter.
5. A light mulch of straw or leaves after the ground freezes is also beneficial, but not absolutely necessary.

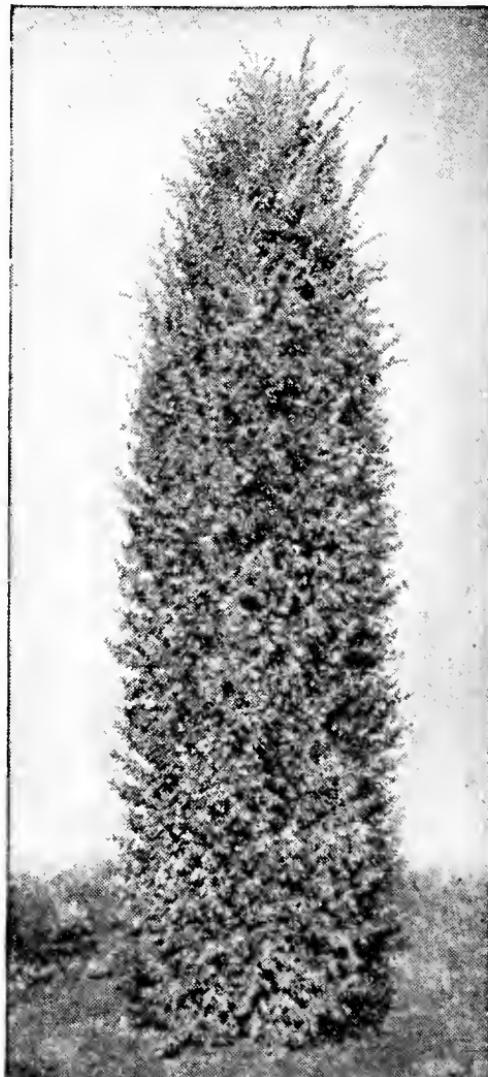
To assist you in selecting the proper type, we illustrate below the six general shapes of evergreens. The group to which each tree belongs is shown immediately after the plant's common name.

***Abies Concolor*—Silver Fir No. 1**

Hardy and showiest of all Firs. Distinctive dense foliage of silvery blue cast. Smooth grey bark.

***Juniperus Canadensis*—American Juniper
No. 5**

A dwarf Juniper used as a ground cover. Has heavy growth of sharp pointed needles, green above and silver color underneath.



Chinese Juniper

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Pfitzer Juniper

***Juniperus Cannarti*—Cannart's Red Cedar
No. 3**

One of the best. Compact rich green foliage. Bears blue and silver berries.

***Juniperus Chinensis*—Chinese Juniper No. 3**

It is immune from severe winters and has a remarkable ability to withstand heat and drought. A narrow compact pyramidal type. Bluish green foliage, and rather fast grower.

***Juniperus Depressa Plumosa*—Andorra
Juniper No. 6**

Very low growing in habit. A new variety of merit. Bright green in color turning distinctive rich purple in winter.

***Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*—Spiny Greek
Juniper No. 3**

This beautiful tree forms a tall, dense, narrow conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point. Has bluish green prickly needles. Slow grower.

***Juniperus Japonica Procumbens*—Japanese
Creeper No. 6**

Lowest of all trailers—not exceeding 10 inches in height. Eventually spreads to great width, but can be kept smaller by trimming. Has bluish green sharp pointed leaves.

***Juniperus C. Pfitzeriana*—Pfitzer's Juniper
No. 5**

Leads in popularity for low spreading type tree. Has long sturdy branches growing out horizontally, well covered with dense green foliage. Hardest of all and endures shade.

***Juniperus Sabina*—Savin Juniper No. 5**

A low, many branched, short type, with spreading effect. Has dense bright green foliage.

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***Juniperus Scopulorum*—Colorado Silver
Juniper No. 3**

Splendid tree of striking appearance. Grows upright in narrow, compact symmetrical shape with sparkling silver blue foliage.

***Juniperus Squamati Meyerii*—Meyer's
Juniper No. 3**

Uniquely attractive. A rare tree originally from China. It has a most unusual color and habit. Irregular in form and variegated in green, white and pinkish shades.

***Juniperus Virginiana*—Red Cedar No. 3**

Rapid, tall grower of compact pyramidal shape. Rich dark green foliage turning bronze color in winter. Bears silver blue berries.

***Juniperus Virginiana* Elegantissima Lee—
Lee's Goldtip Red Cedar No. 3**

Rather broad and bushy with slightly drooping foliage. The branch tips, in the spring, are a rich creamy golden color, gradually darkening to old gold as the season progresses.

***Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*—Blue Cedar
No. 3**

Finest of all cedars. A graceful tree of more open growth. Its slender branches are clothed in rich silver blue foliage. Worthy of admiration.



Scotch Pine

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Colorado Blue Spruce

Juniperus Virginiana Pyramidiforma No. 3.

A superior type of narrow conical shape. Dense greyish green foliage turning to plum color in winter. Fast grower.

Larix Europaea—European Larch No. 1

A deciduous Evergreen that drops its needles in late Fall and leafs out in Spring with light fresh green foliage of unusual appearance. This tree should better be planted in shrubbery border, or used as lawn specimen plant.

Picea Canadensis Alba—White Spruce No. 1

A native tree. Hardy, compact and upright grower. Its sturdy branches are well covered with needles of light blue green color.

***Picea Canadensis Albertina—Black Hill
Spruce No. 1***

Hardest of the Spruce family. Very symmetrical in shape from ground to tip. Heavy compact foliage of rich green shade showing bluish tint on new spring growth.

Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce No. 1

The ideal living Christmas tree. Very quick grower making it useful for windbreaks, tall hedges, or screening purposes.

***Picea Pungens Glauca—Colorado Blue
Spruce No. 1***

Deservedly merits its great popularity. A perfectly shaped tree, heavily foliated with stubby needles of intense steel-blue shade. Unequalled for specimen planting.

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Picea Pungens—Colorado Green Spruce No. 1

Same as Colorado Blue Spruce in growth and shape, but has lustrous dark green foliage. An excellent hardy tree.

Picea Pungens Moerheimii—Moerheim Blue Spruce No. 1

A very handsome and hardy tree of symmetrical habit. Grows more compact and foliage deeper blue than the Colorado Blue Spruce.

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine No. 1

Has an attractive bright green color, short needles, and rather open growth. Grows and thrives in sandy locations and hot dry ground, where other trees could not live.

Pinus Austriaca—Austrian Pine No. 2

Robust, vigorous grower of roundish shape with base spread that nearly equals its height. Long light green needles. Thrives under trying conditions.

Pinus Mugho—Mugho Mountain Pine No. 4

Dwarf growing ornamental tree of globular shape. Very compact. Has short light green needles on stout branchlets. Hardy.

Pinus Ponderosa—Bull Pine No. 2

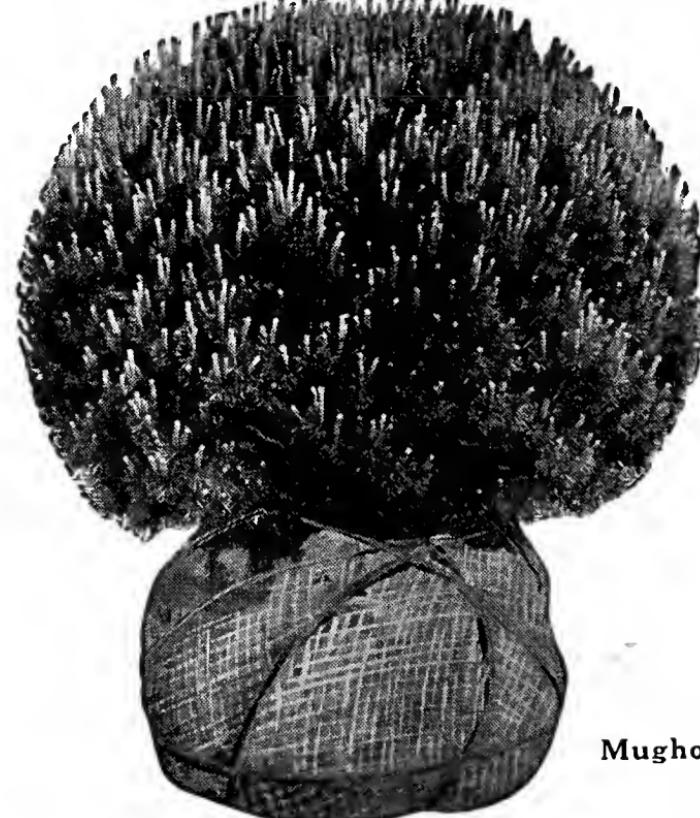
Heavy massive pendulous needles of deep green averaging 8 inches in length. Hardy and drought-resistant.

Pinus Sylvestris—Scotch Pine No. 2

Similar to Austrian Pine, but with shorter needles. Inclined to grow irregularly, which enhances its picturesque appearance. Shows rapidity in growth.

Pseudotsuga Douglassi—Douglas Fir No. 1

Its general outline is very graceful and compact, and the foliage is soft and fragrant. Has short needles and grows rapidly.



Mugho Pine

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Arbor Vitae

Taxus Capitata—Upright Japanese Yew No. 3

Distinctive tree of unusual beauty. Slow growing and lends to severe shearing. Has shiny, waxy, black green foliage and brilliant scarlet fruits. Unexcelled for use in shady exposures.

**Taxus Cuspidata—Spreading Japanese Yew
No. 5**

Foliage similar to *Taxus Capitata*, but grows in low spreading habit. Very hardy. Holds color throughout winter and thrives in shade. It branches out from the bottom with several stems, and develops into a bush form.

**Taxus Cuspidata Nana—Dwarf Spreading
Yew No. 6**

Extremely slow grower, almost black in color, it forms a low, irregular, but picturesque outline.

**Taxus Cuspidata Hatfieldi—Hatfield's Yew
No. 3**

A yew of medium height, bushy and very heavy in foliage. Like all Yews very slow grower.

Thuya Globosa—Globe Arbor Vitae No. 4

Dwarf tree growing in symmetrical round compact form. Has unusual flat soft leaves. Excellent for formal planting.

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**Thuya Occidentalis—American Arbor Vitae
No. 3**

Sometimes called the White Cedar. Fast grower of erect pyramidal shape. Light green foliage turns bronze shade in winter. Used extensively for evergreen hedging.

**Thuya Pyramidalis—Pyramidal Arbor Vitae
No. 3**

Somewhat like American Arbor Vitae, but more densely foliated and very narrow in base spread. Retains green color throughout year. Stands heavy pruning.

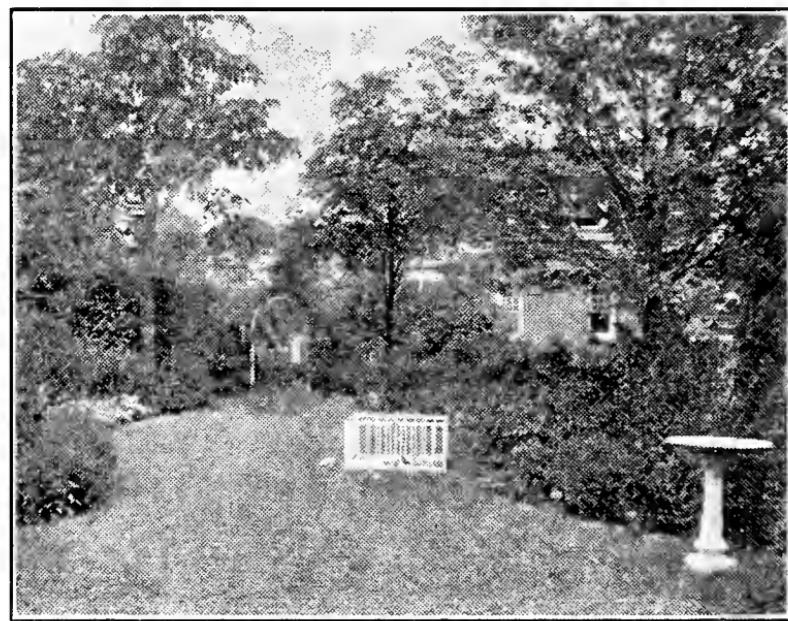
Thuya Wareana—Siberian Arbor Vitae No. 4

Hariest of all Arbor Vitae. Upright in growth but of roundish conical shape. Holds color. Heavy foliage bears trimming.

Tsuga Canadensis—American Helmlock No. 1

A conical form with drooping branches of bright green needles. Prefers a moist loamy soil and cool location.

FLOWERING SHRUBS



Flowering Shrubs are indispensable in creating Landscape effects, but they must be properly placed. If well selected and planted, it is possible to have continuous blooms from early spring until late fall. For the average customer, too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that price should be the last consideration when contemplating a Landscape, or even the buying of Nursery Stock. Good Shrubs should not be judged by height, but by propagation, which means, allowance of sufficient space in the nursery for the proper development of the top and root system. Using Shrubs developed in this manner will produce the desired effect, and fewer of them will be required. This, of course, results in economy of cost.

The figures in light face following each variety indicate in feet the average height of the plant at maturity.

**Acanthopanax Pentaphyllum, 6-8' —Angelica
Shrub**

A striking Shrub of Japanese origin. Densely leaved with light green five-lobed foliage. Slender branches with thorns. Bears black berries. Lends to frequent pruning. Best for shady spots. White, May.

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Japanese Barberry

Amelanchier Canadensis, 12-15'—Juneberry

A large, graceful tree-like Shrub. The white flowers are succeeded in June by edible maroon-purple fruits.

Aralia Spinosa, 18-20'—Devil's Walking Stick

Grows to tall height with few spiny stems, or unbranched shoots at the base. Top is crowned with long compound fernlike leaves affecting tropical appearance. Thrives in shade. Creamy white flowers in clusters above the foliage in July, followed by dark purple berries.

Aronia Arbutifolia, 6-8'—Red Chokeberry

A choice plant with rich green foliage turning bright red in fall. Red berries carry well into winter. Prefers moist location and succeeds in shade. White, May.

Aronia Brilliantissima, 6-8'—Brilliant Chokeberry

An improved variety of Aronia Arbutifolia. Has dense foliage and shiny red fruit. White, May. Foliage turns crimson in fall.

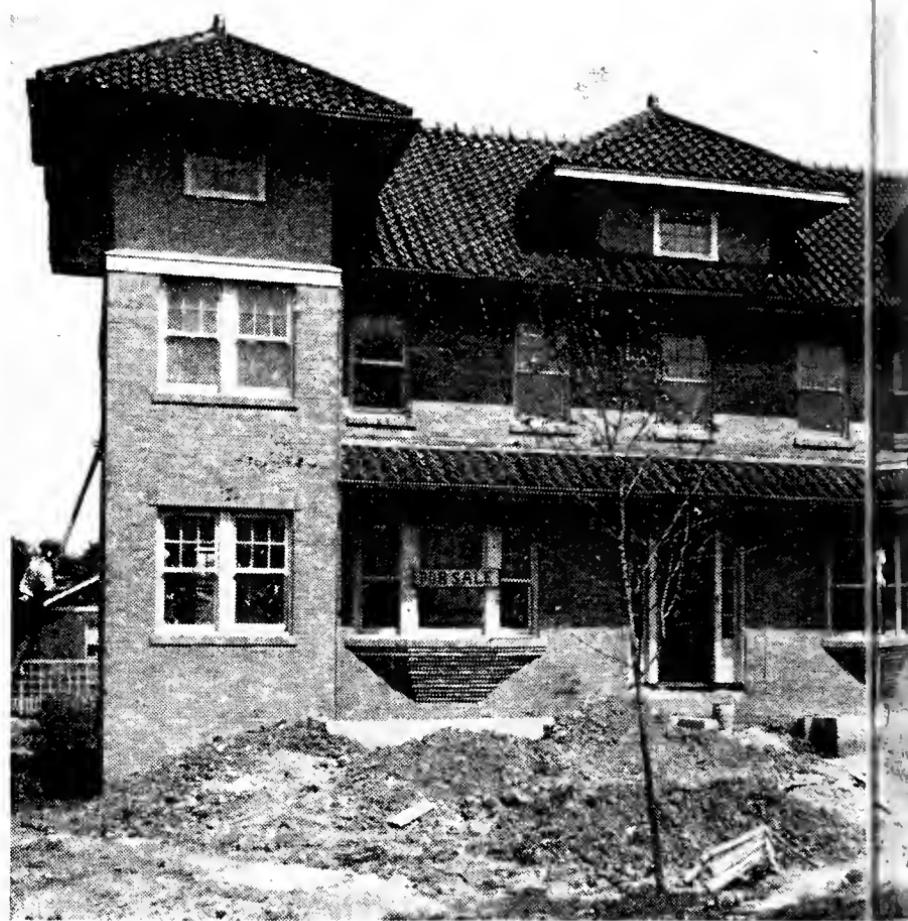
Aronia Melanocarpa, 4-6'—Black Chokeberry

Similar to A. Arbutifolia, but grows not so tall. Flowers slightly tinged with red, and berries are of jet black color. White, May.

Berberis Thunbergii, 4'—Japanese Barberry

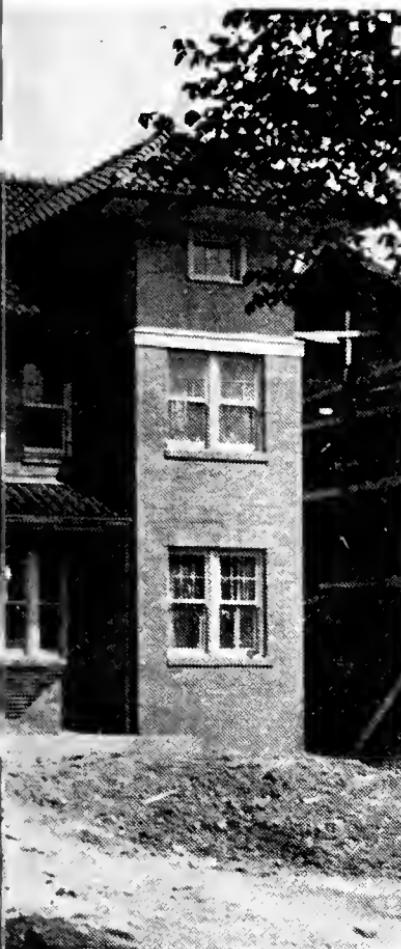
A low compact Shrub with small leaves and thorny branches. Bears showy red berries. Foliage turns fiery red in fall. Well adapted to shearing and makes ideal hedging. Small pink, June.





**AFTER
PLANTING**





**BEFORE
PLANTING**



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Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea, 4'—Red-leaf Barberry

Similar to green leaf Barberry but has dainty foliage of lustrous red retaining the color throughout the year. Unsurpassed for decorative purposes. Pink, June. Requires sunlight.

Berberis Thunbergii Minor, 2'—Box Barberry

Small Pink, June. A dwarf Barberry, very compact. Used for bordering formal gardens.

Buddleia Davidi Magnifica, 4-5'—Oxeye Butterfly Bush

Sometimes called the summer lilac. Has slender arching branches profusely covered in summer with fragrant spikes of rose lilac colored flowers with orange eye.

Calycanthus Floridus, 4-6'—Sweetshrub

A desirable Shrub for the garden growing to medium height. Blooms in June and throughout the summer. Chocolate color, having a pineapple fragrance.

Caragana Arborescens, 8-10'—Siberian Pea Tree

A tall upright Shrub of unusual appearance. Has fernlike foliage and when in bloom bears a wealth of golden sweet pea shaped flowers. Hardy and stands shearing. Yellow, May.

Cephalanthus Occidentalis, 5-6'—Button Bush

A hardy, vigorous Shrub with glossy leaves. Blossoms appear in the form of a ball covered with tiny white flowers in late summer.



Sweetshrub

**Landscape Architects and Nurserymen
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Dogwood

***Cornus Alba Siberica*, 6-8'—Coral Red
Dogwood**

Its bright red stems contrasted against the white snow in winter make this a Shrub of great interest. Bears showy flowers and white berries. Hardy. White, July.

***Cornus Amomum*, 8-10'—Silky Dogwood**

A spreading Shrub with purple branches. Leaves are dark green, pale underneath, and flowers are creamy-white, borne in flat-topped clusters. Late in June. Fruits blue in color.

***Cornus Paniculata*, 8-10'—Gray Dogwood**

The upright growing variety with gray bark and white flowers. Particularly attractive in the fall with red foliage and white berries.

***Cornus Sanguinea*, 6-8'—Bloodred Dogwood**

Has reddish purple stems and black berries, otherwise similar to the Coral Dogwood.

***Cornus Stolonifera*, 6-8'—Red Osier Dogwood**

Has general characteristics of other Dogwoods. Bears white, dull fruit in June, which clings well into the winter. Red Bark.

***Cornus Stolonifera Flaviramea*, 6-8'—Golden-
twig Dogwood**

Its bright yellow bark makes it very showy, especially when planted in masses with the red-barked Dogwoods.

***Corylus Americana*, 12-15'—American
Hazelnut**

A tall grower with large leaves. Besides its desirable nuts, its graceful habit and vigorous growth—even in the shade—make it a useful Shrub.

***Cotoneaster Acutifolia*, 5-8'—Quinceberry**

A semi-evergreen plant from China. Branches thickly covered with dark green leaves turning dark red in fall. Also bears conspicuous black berries. White, June.

***Cotoneaster Horizontalis*, 1-1 1/2'—Rock
Cotoneaster**

A superb dwarf Shrub of trailing habits. Has small leaves of waxy sheen. Foliage brightens to red in autumn, and its showy crimson fruit is borne throughout the winter. A favorite for rockeries.

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Cotoneaster Divaricata, 5-6'—Spreading Cotoneaster

A dense horizontally branched Shrub usually wider in diameter than tall. The small dark green leaves turn crimson before falling. The blooms are succeeded by dark scarlet fruits, which last until late autumn.

Cydonia Japonica, 4-5'—Japanese Flowering Quince

This charming Shrub always proves a favorite. One of the earliest bloomers with brilliant fragrant flowers studding its slender branches. Aromatic berries in fall. Scarlet, April.

Deutzia Gracilis, 3'—Slender Deutzia

Originally imported from Japan. Luxuriant foliage borne on graceful branches. Blooms profusely with dainty bell-shaped flowers. Pure white, May.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 5-8'—Fuzzy Deutzia

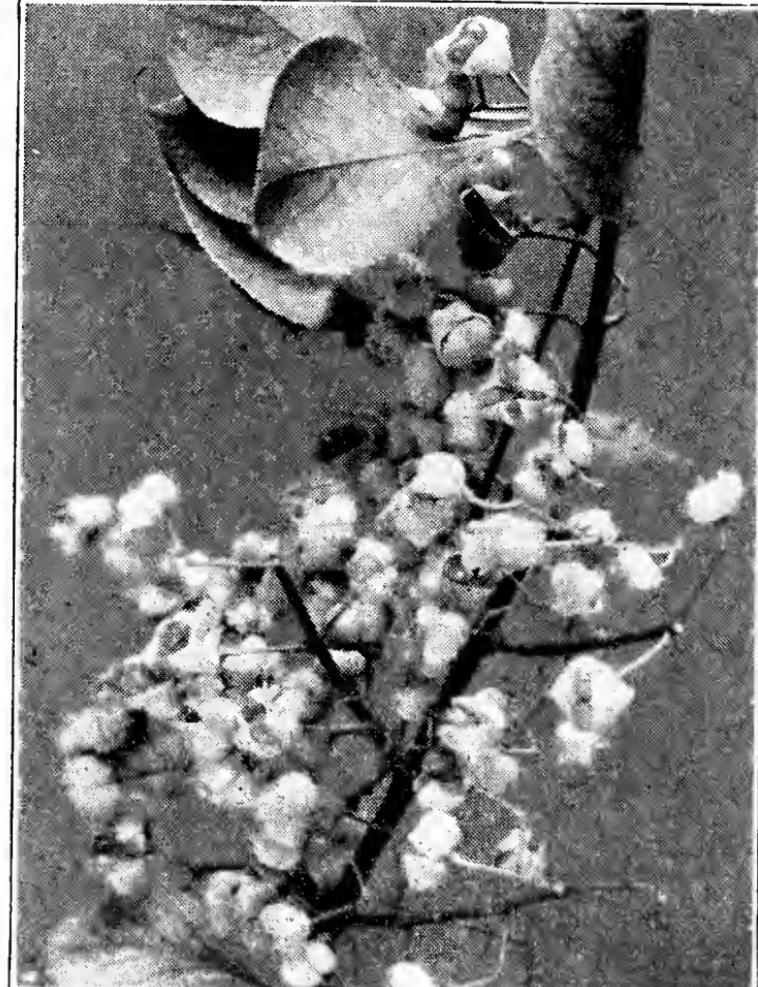
Similar to D. Gracilis, but grows taller and produces large double sized flowers tinted with rose. White, May.

Eleagnus Angustifolia, 20' —Russian Olive

A tree-like Shrub reaching great height. Light green leaves have a silver lining underneath. Its small fragrant flowers are followed by peculiar yellow fruit. Yellow, June.

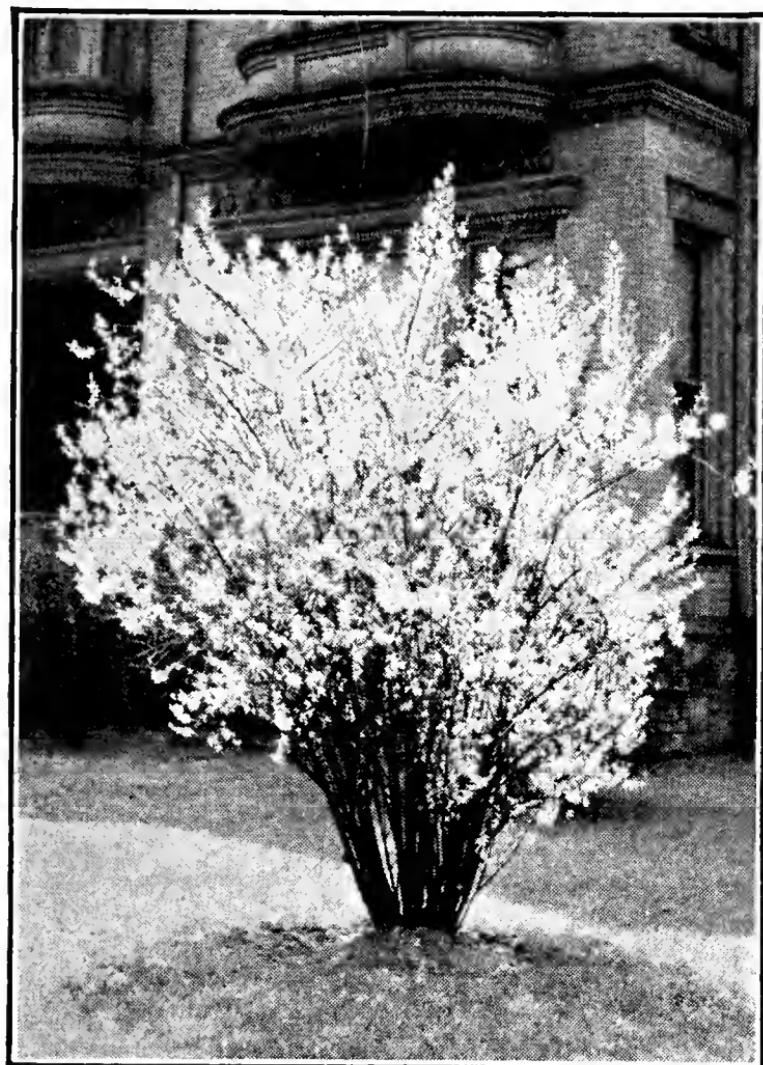
Euonymous Alatus, 8-10'—Winged Burning-bush

A Japanese Shrub of unusual interest. Has corky ridged branches growing heavily from single stem near ground, forming a compact round head. Its fiery red coloring in fall makes it very conspicuous. An admirable specimen plant. Yellow, June.



Euonymous Europaeus

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Forsythia

Euonymous Alatus Compacta, 4-6'—Compact Burningbush

Of same character as Winged Burningbush, but of dwarf growth with more dense compact head. Will also thrive in shade. Yellow, June.

Euonymous Americana, 10-12'—American Burningbush

Leaves are of peculiar greenish purple shade. Bears warty scarlet colored fruits. Shrub likes partial shade.

Euonymous Europaeus, 12-14'—European Spindle-tree

Tall tree-like Shrub. Branches are loaded in spring with clusters of flowers followed by rose colored berries. Foliage changes to a beautiful scarlet shade in autumn. Yellow, June.

Exochorda Grandiflora, 8-10'—Pearlbush

A vigorous growing Shrub. The buds in May look like pearls strung on slender threads, later opening them up to a long gleaming sprays of white.

Forsythia Fortunei, 6-8'—Fortune's Goldenbell

Among the first of spring blooming Shrubs. Its straight branches are studded with bright yellow bell-shaped blowers before the leaves unfold. Always a favorite. Yellow, April.

Forsythia Intermedia, 6-8'—Border Forsythia

A quick growing shrub with arching branches, and dark green leaves which appear after the blooming period. Good for shady spot.

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Hydrangea P. G.

Forsythia Spectabilis, 6-8'—Showy Forsythia

Blooms with an abundance of large double sized flowers; otherwise the same as other Goldenbells. Yellow. April.

Forsythia Suspensa, 6'—Weeping Forsythia

Very long, slender, inward drooping branches. Useful for arches. Also covering steep embankments. Yellow, April.

Hibiscus, 8-12'—Rose of Sharon

A beautiful tree-like Shrub. Blooms freely in late summer with showy double flowers resembling those of the hollyhock. Purple, pink, blue, white. August and September.

Hydrangea Arborescens, 4'—Hills of Snow

A choice Shrub of globular shape with round dark green leaves. Its numerous pure white flowers resemble little snowballs. Very suitable for shady place. White. June and July.

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 3-4'—
Peegee Hydrangea**

A charming Shrub admired by all. The immense white panicles borne in late summer, which later change to pink and bronze shades make it an old favorite. Prefers sunshine. White. August and September.

Kerria Japonica, 4-5' —Japanese Kerria

Its slender yellow green branches are conspicuous throughout the year. Has light green leaves, and when in bloom the twigs are dotted with dainty flowers. Yellow. June.



Privet

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Kolkwitzia Amabilis, 6-8' —Beautybush

A newly introduced Shrub of outstanding merit. In June its arching branches are loaded with deep pink trumpet shaped flowers with yellow tinted lips. Pink. June.

Ligustrum Amurense, 12'—Amur River Privet

Most widely planted Shrub for hedging purposes. Numerous upright branches, and dark green foliage. Can be kept at any desired height and becomes more dense with frequent pruning. Very hardy. Small white. June.

Ligustrum Ibota, 8-10'—Ibota Privet

A Japanese plant. Has swaying branches, and sometimes used for hedges, but effective for mass or individual planting. Should be kept cut. White. June.

**Ligustrum Ibota Regeleanum, 6-8'—Regel.
Privet**

Most graceful of all privets. Dense rich green foliage on prostrate horizontal branches. Fine for use in shade. Small white. June.



Lonicera

Lonicera—Honeysuckles

Vigorous tall growers. Handsome Shrubs that bloom with an abundance of dainty star-like flowers, followed by berries that hold on until winter. Excellent for massive screening or hedging. Thrives in partial shade.

**L. Bella Albida, 8-10' —White Bell
Honeysuckle**

A popular variety. Has heavy foliage and blooms profusely. Bears bright red berries. July.

**L. Bella Chrysantha, 8-10' —Coralline
Honeysuckle**

A compact type with light green foliage. Has rose pink flowers and showy orange fruit. July.

**L. Fragrantissima, 8-10' —Winter
Honeysuckle**

Blooms earliest of all. Has fragrant pink flowers and retains foliage and berries well into winter. Cream pink. April.

L. Maacki, 12-15' —Amur Honeysuckle

Tall grower having widespread branches clothed with dark green foliage. Its honey-scented flowers open white tinged with pink, and fade to cream, followed by scarlet fruit. June.

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L. Ruprechtiana, 10' —Manchurian Honeysuckle

Leaves are of dark green color with gray beneath. Creamy-white flowers followed by orange tinted berries.

L. Morrowi, 6-8' —Japanese Honeysuckle

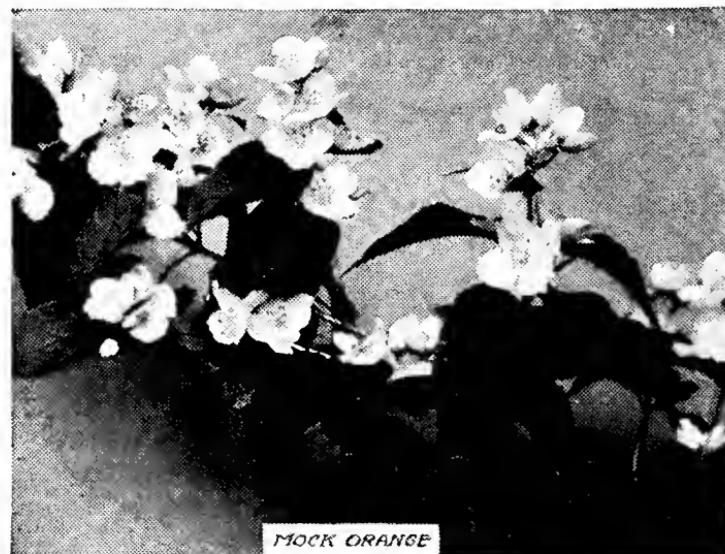
Of lateral, or spreading habit. Blooms early. In late Fall develops an expanse of brilliant crimson berries. Creamy-white. June.

L. Tatarica, 8-10' —Tartarian Honeysuckle

One of the best. Upright grower with dark reddish green foliage. Blossoms freely. Orange and red fruit. White and deep pink. May.

Mahonia Aquifolia, 2-4' —Oregon Holly Grape

Splendid evergreen Shrub of striking appearance. Compact in growth with dark green waxy leaves similar to our Christmas holly. Foliage in winter turns to bronze shade. Bears flowers in clusters in Spring, and blue black berries in Fall. Ideal for rock gardens. Yellow. May.



Philadelphus—Mockorange

A widely varied group of beautiful Shrubs well deserving their popularity. Some reach great heights; others are either medium, or dwarf in size. All bloom in profusion with pretty orange-blossom flowers. Hardy and vigorous groups.

P. Avalanche, 3-4' —

As the name implies, this Shrub when in bloom resembles an avalanche of snow. Very effective when used for mass planting.

P. Coronarius, 8-10' —Sweet Mockorange

Its delicately scented blossoms make this an old time favorite. A robust, tall growing variety. White. May.

P. Grandiflora, 8-10' —Bigflower Mockorange

Similar to P. Coronarius, but flowers are large in size and scentless. White. June.

P. Bouquet Blanche, 4-5'

An upright grower of medium height. Each branch a veritable bouquet having thickly set branches of semi double fragrant flowers.

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Virgin Mockorange

P. Lemoinei, 4-5' —Lemoine Mockorange

Small in growth, but very compact. Erect branches produce masses of delicately perfumed flowers. Creamy white. June.

P. Virginalis, 6-7' —Virgin Mockorange

A beautiful new discovery without equal. Has larger leaves. Blooms freely with clusters of double sized sweetly scented flowers. None better. White. June.

Physocarpus Opulifolia, 10-12' —Ninebark

An upright Shrub of rapid growth with brown bark. Produces large flat-topped clustered flowers and red capsuled fruits. Thrives in shade. White. June.

**Physocarpus Opulifolia Aurea, 10-12' —
Golden Ninebark**

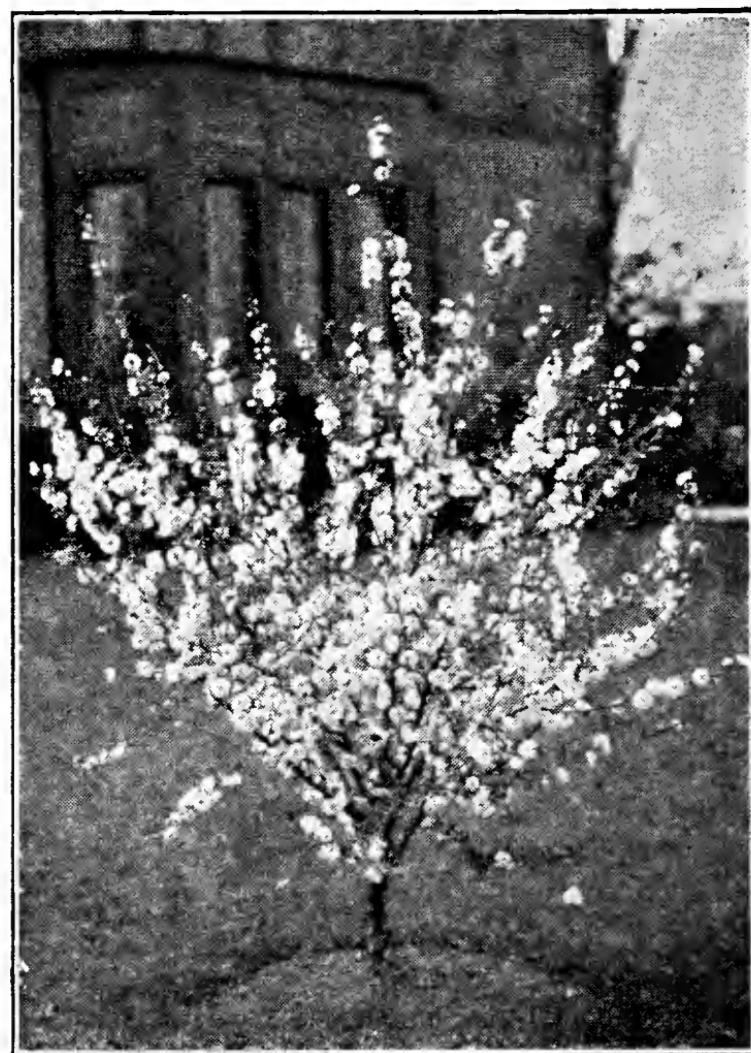
Same as P. Opulifolia, but has golden tinted leaves. Affords effective contrast when planted with shrubs of dark colored foliage. White. June.

**Physocarpus Opulifolia Nana, 3-4' —Dwarf
Ninebark**

Undoubtedly one of the finest in low growing shrubs. Very bushy with dense dark green foliage.



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Flowering Almond

Prunus Glandulosa, 7-8' —Flowering Almond

A charming plant rivaling all for beauty. The fragrant double rose-like blossoms cover the slender branches in early spring before the leaves appear. Pink, or white. May.

Prunus Newport, 12-15' —Red-leaf Flowering Plum

A beautiful tree-like Shrub of startling appearance. Throughout the growing season the branches are thickly covered with richly shaded red leaves. Rosy white flowers of early Spring are followed by ornamental red fruits. White. April.

Prunus Pissardi, 12-15' —Purple-leaf Plum

Similar to P. Newport, but its crimson red leaves of Spring gradually turn to a dark purple color.

Prunus Triloba, 7-8' —Rose Tree of China

An exquisite Shrub of refined beauty. In early spring this small tree is bedecked with garlands of double delicate pink rosettes before the leaves appear. An ideal plant for solitary specimen planting. Pink. May.

**Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi, 5-6' —
Firethorn**

Rare and unusually distinctive. An evergreen Shrub with small shiny dark green leaves. Has slender thorny branches of drooping habit. Bears clusters of flowers and brilliant orange berries. Leaves in Fall turn fiery red. White. June.

**Rhamnus Cathartica, 10-12' Common
Buckthorn**

Of rapid and dense growth. Has dark attractive foliage and showy black berries in autumn. Lends well to pruning and succeeds in partial shade. White June.

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Rhamnus Frangula, 10-12'—Glossy Buckthorn

Upright grower and has glossy foliage. The stems are black strikingly speckled with white, making it very attractive.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides, 4-5' —Jet Bead

A beautiful hardy Shrub growing to medium height. Has light green corrugated foliage and blooms with buttercup flowers. Bears jet black berries eagerly devoured by the birds. Very good for shady spots. White. May to July.

**Rhus Canadensis (Aromatica), 3-4' —
Fragrant Sumac**

A picturesque small tree. Blooms in spring with clusters of yellow flowers followed by red berries in June. Its fern-like leaves turn fiery red in autumn. Yellow. May.

Rhus Cotinus, 10-12' —Smoke Tree

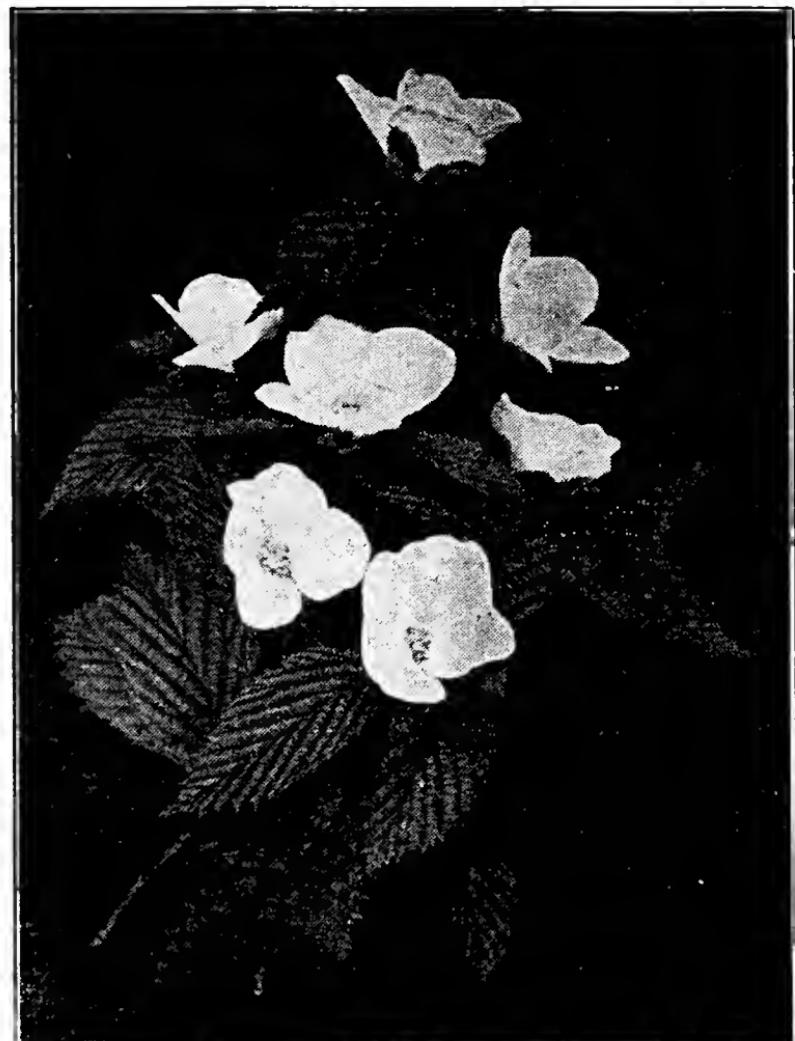
Of startling appearance when literally smothered in masses of misty smoke colored flowers in late summer. Grey white. August.

Rhus Glabra, 10-12' —Smooth Sumac

Fast grower. Has long shiny compound leaves growing on upper part of straight smooth stems. Bears showy cone-shaped red seed clusters. Foliage very colorful in Fall. Hardy.

Rhus Glabra Laciniata, 3-5' —Cutleaf Sumac

Very effective when planted in mass. Has a split



Jet Bead

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Rhus Typhina, 10-12' —Staghorn Sumac

Stems have hairy coating resembling young elk horns. A small tree of tropical appearance. Yellowish green. July.

Rhus Typhina Laciniata, 12-15' —Shredded Sumac

Similar in growth and habit to the preceding variety but with deeply cut leaves. Fern-like foliage.

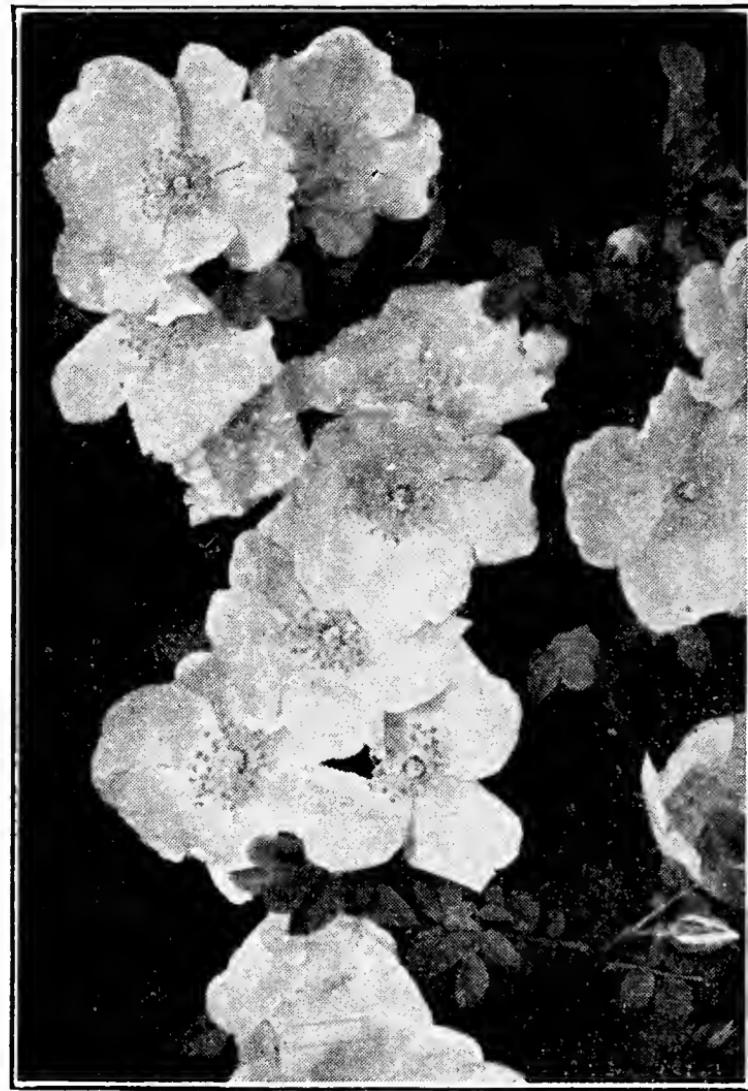
Ribes Alpinum, 4-5' —Mountain Currant

Unsurpassed Shrub of medium size. Very compact in growth with rich dark green foliage. Yellow, May.

Ribes Aureum, 6-8' —Flowering Currant

A handsome Shrub. Blooms heavily with bell-shaped flowers followed by brilliant red berries that attract the birds. Yellow. June.

ROSA and RUGOSA ROSES



Rugosa Roses

A group of very hardy Roses. Stand our severe winters and are impervious to insect attacks. Lustrous corrugated foliage, and flowers are either cup-shaped, or resembling hollyhocks in appearance. Bloom nearly all summer. Good for use in mixed shrubbery borders.

Rosa Blanda, 5-6' —Meadow Rose

Vigorous grower. Slender reddish branches almost thornless. Bright rose shaded flowers in May, June.

Rosa Hugonis, 5-6' —Golden Rose of China

Very unique and attractive. Single bright yellow flowers cover entire length of graceful arching canes. July.

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Rosa Lucida, 3-4' —Virginia Rose

Dwarf form rose bush. Shiny foliage and blooms with clear pink flowers in June and July.

Rosa Setigera, 6-8' —Prairie Rose

Large single flowers of deep pink. Can be trained up low trellises and fences, or kept bush size by occasional clipping. June.

Rugosa Belle Poitvine, 5-6' —Pink Beauty

A hybrid blooming freely with large double flowers loosely formed. Pink. July.

Rugosa Grootendorst, 5-6' —Red Grootendorst

One of the best. Resembling the crimson rambler. Blooms from early Summer to late Fall with vivid red fringed flowers in clusters.

Rugosa Grootendorst, 5-6' —Pink Grootendorst

Flowers of rich pink, otherwise same as Red Grootendorst. Fine for mass, or specimen planting.

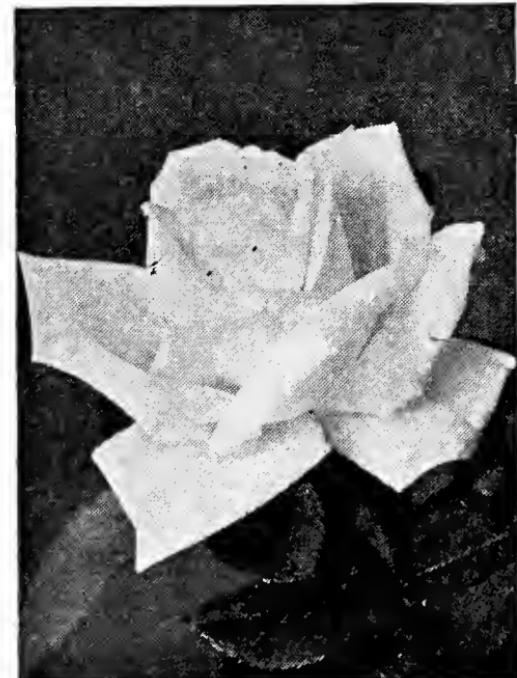
Rugosa Hansa

Produces double, reddish-violet flowers of large size. Very sweetly scented. Blooms freely.

Rugosa Sir Thomas Lipton, 5-6'

A long bloomer greatly admired. Bears profusely with large double snow white flowers.

**HYBRID
TEA
ROSES**



The following group contains varieties of bush roses that we have found reasonably hardy, and best adapted to this territory, although we suggest winter wrapping for protection. Prolific bloomers and exquisitely fragrant. Planting should be done only in spring.

President Hoover	Orange and Scarlet
Betty Uprichard	Carmen
McGredy	Scarlet
Gruss an Teplitz	Crimson red
Joanna Hill	Yellow, orange head
Briarcliff	Rose pink
Etoile de Holland	Crimson red
Margaret McGredy	Red and gold
Talisman	Copper red and gold
Golden Dawn	Lemon Yellow

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Climbing Roses

Dorothy Perkins	Pink
Edith Cavell	Scarlet
Paul's Scarlet	Dark red
Roserie	Clear pink
American Beauty	Red
Primrose	Yellow

***Sambucus Aureum*, 8-10' —Golden Elderberry**

Has large showy white flowers followed by clusters of purple edible berries, well liked by birds. The golden yellow foliage makes it effective for contrast planting. July.

***Sambucus Canadensis*, 8-10' —American Elderberry**

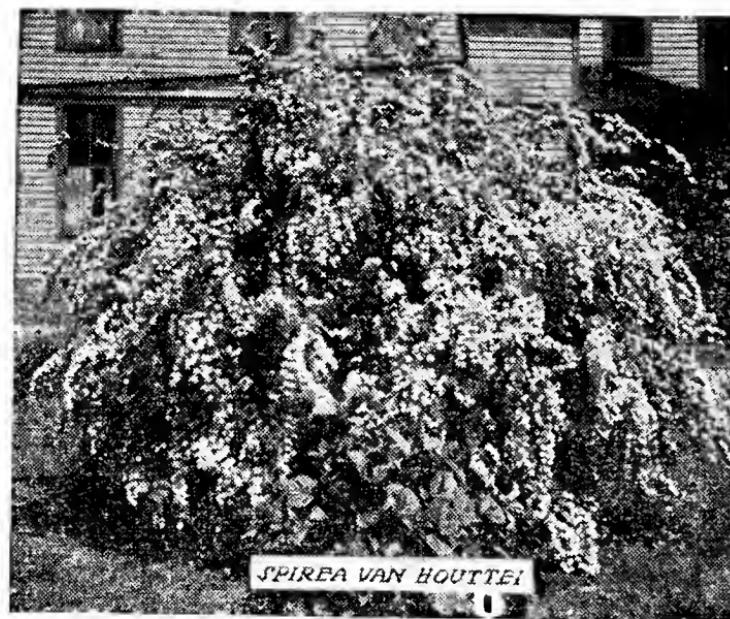
Same as Golden Elderberry, but has dark green leaves. Of hardy, robust growth. July.

***Sambucus Canadensis Laciniata*, 8-10' —Cut-leaf Elderberry**

Has delicate finely cut foliage, otherwise same as American Elderberry. July.

***Sambucus Pubens*, 8-10' —Scarlet Elderberry**

Very unusual and distinctive. Blooms are huge white flowers, later producing masses of showy red berries. May.



***Spiraea Anthony Waterer*, 2-3' —Anthony Waterer Spirea**

A handsome Shrub of dwarf growth and dense roundish shape. Bears flat clusters of rose crimson flowers throughout the entire summer. July.

***Spiraea Arguta*, 3-4' —Garland Spirea**

Leaves are narrow, bright green fading with tones of yellow and orange in fall. Blooms in early spring in great profusion with small pure white flowers.

***Spiraea Billardi*, 5-6' —Billard's Spirea**

Has numerous spikes of fuzzy lilac pink flowers. Good for mass planting or use for cut flowers. July.

***Spiraea Froebeli*, 3-4' —Froebel's Spirea**

Similar to S. Anthony Waterer, but of taller and more vigorous growth. Leaves in early spring have reddish hue turning later to dark green. Flowers of magenta pink color. July.

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**Spiraea Prunifolia Plena, 4-6' —Double
Bridalwreath**

Beautiful Shrub with rich plum-like foliage turning orange in autumn. In early spring its flexible branches are studded with button-shaped double white flowers. May.

Spiraea Thunbergi, 3-4' —Thunberg's Spirea

Of semi-dwarf habit. Has dense leathery foliage of yellowish green shade, changing to red in fall. When in bloom its slender branches are heavily clustered with white flowers. June.

Spiraea Trichocarpa, 4-5' —Korean Spirea

A newly introduced Shrub of handsome appearance. Similar to Bridalwreath, but blossoms somewhat later with dome-shaped flowers. White. June.

Spiraea Van Houttei, 5-6' —Bridal Wreath

An old favorite well deserving of its popularity. Erect in growth with tips of branches inclined to droop. Flowers profusely, giving appearance of an avalanche of snow. Hardy. White. Early June.

Symphoricarpu Chenaulti, 3-4' —Coralberry

A new red Coralberry with bright coral-red berries, larger than the common variety. August.

Symphoricarpu Racemosus, 3-5' —Snowberry

A graceful Shrub of moderate height. Drooping branches bloom with dainty flowers followed by large waxy white berries that cling throughout the winter. White. July.

Symphoricarpu Vulgaris, 3-4' —Coralberry

The common red Coralberry. Compact grower. Good for shaded places. Purplish red berries produced in clusters. Pink. July.

Syringa Chinensis, 12' —Chinese Lilac

Has slender, often arching branches. Blooms with purple lilac shaded flowers in large broad panicles. May.

Syringa Josikea, 8-10' —Hungarian Lilac

Unusually distinctive. Blooms about two weeks after lilacs, and has flowers of deeper purplish color. June.

Syringa Persica, 8-10' —Persian Lilac

Indispensable to any landscape work. Luxurious green foliage. Blooms profusely with panicles of lavender lilac colored flowers. Rugged, vigorous grower. June.

Syringa Vulgaris, 12-15' —Common Lilac

The popular old-fashioned lilac. A strong grower blooming freely with large fragrant dark purple flowers. June.



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Addison, Ill.



Lilacs

Syringa, 8-10' —French Lilacs

Gorgeous plants unsurpassed for beauty. Bear huge flowers, some double, some single, but all delightfully fragrant. Excellent for use at points of interest.

S. Edith Cavell	White
S. Louvouis	Light blue, single
S. Reamur	Violet carmine, single
S. Marie La Graye	White, single
S. Charles X	Reddish Lilac, single
S. Michael Buchner	Pale lilac, double
S. President Grevy	Light blue, double
S. Chas. Joly	Wine red, double
S. Mme. C. Perier	White, double
S. Ludwig Spaeth	Maroon, single

Tamarix Amurensis, 8-10' —Siberian Tamarix

Unusually different from any other Shrub. It has light feather foliage and very delicate pink flowers, which are borne along the entire length of its slender branches. June.

Tamarix Gallica, 8-10' —French Tamarix

Same as *T. Amurensis*, but foliage is of dark green color and flowers deep pink. June.

Tamarix Hespida Aestivalis, 8-10' —Spanish Tamarix

Has general habits of other *Tamarix*, but blooms later, and foliage is of bluish green cast. July.

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**Viburnum Americana, 8-10' —American
Cranberry**

A valuable Shrub with open spreading topped head. Has dense dark green foliage assuming bright red and yellow tints in fall. Bears showy red berries attracting hordes of birds. White. June.

Viburnum Carlesi, 3-4' —Fragrant Viburnum

A dwarf, compact Shrub, bearing large corymbs of delicate pale rose blossoms tinted white. Has a delicious clove-scented fragrance.

Viburnum Dentatum, 10-12' —Arrow-wood

Of upright growth, heavily leaved with lustrous dark green foliage. Unexcelled for autumn colorings. Has flat white flowers followed by dark blue berries. June.

Viburnum Lantana, 12-15' —Wayfaring Tree

Beautiful large Lantana-like leaves of olive green shade. Blooms with clusters of white blooms, and produces showy black berries. Fine for use in shady spots. June.

Viburnum Lentago, 18-20' —Sheepsberry

Very desirable and of vigorous growth. Erect branches carry bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. Colorful in autumn and endures shade. Bears black oval berries relished by the birds. May.

Viburnum Molle, 10' —Kentucky Viburnum

Good for shady places. Has large glossy leaves and flat cymes of flowers followed by steel-blue berries.

**Viburnum Opulus, 8-10' —Highbush
Cranberry**

Of spreading habit in growth. Stout branches are heavily clothed with brilliant green foliage. Blossoms with dense white cymes followed by bright scarlet fruits clinging to branches throughout winter.

Viburnum Opulus Sterile, 8-10' —Snowball

A lovely old-fashioned Shrub. Similar to V. Opulus, but produces no berries. When in bloom branches are loaded with conspicuous snow-white balls of flowers. Colorful in fall. May.

Viburnum Plicatum, 8' —Japanese Snowball

Typical of V. Opulus Sterile, but of superior flowers and foliage. Leaves are corrugated, green with purplish tinge, turning rich bronze in fall. Blossoms generously with pure white "popcorn ball" flowers. June.

Viburnum Sieboldi, 10' —Siebold's Viburnum

Vigorous tall grower with long oval leaves dark and glossy. Blooms in early summer with creamy white flowers followed by pink berries ripening black.

**Viburnum Tomentosum, 8' —Doublefile
Viburnum**

Grows broad and symmetrical with corrugated bronze green foliage, purple hued beneath. Blooms in May with clusters of flat white blossoms followed by red berries changing to blue black.

Weigelia Rosea, 5-6' —Pink Weigelia

One of the finest. Blooms profusely and for long period with rosy pink trumpet-shaped flowers. A vigorous sort of erect compact grower. June.

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Addison, Ill.



**Weigelia Eva Rathke, 3-4' — Eva Rathke
Weigelia**

A charming variety. Blooms with showy crimson flowers throughout the summer. May.



**HARDY
PERENNIAL
FLOWERS**

The cheery, fragrant plants, affording continuous bloom throughout the summer, deserve some space in every yard. Many varieties are especially good for cutting. Perennials are tender plants, and must be given close attention after planting to avoid heavy losses. In order to prevent these losses, the following instructions should be closely followed:

- 1.—Plant deep enough to cover entire root.
- 2.—Pack fine black dirt firmly about roots.
- 3.—Water immediately after planting and three times a week thereafter.
- 4.—Cultivate frequently during the summer and remove all grass or weeds from beds.
- 5.—Mulch in late fall with leaves or straw after ground freezes.

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The many varieties listed below are all hardy herbaceous field grown plants:

ACHILLEA PTARMICA—The Pearl. White 2 ft. July to September. Profuse bloomer of double daisy-like flowers.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—Basket of Gold. Yellow, 9 inches. May-June. Produces heavy masses of golden yellow blossoms.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS—Native Columbine. Scarlet and orange, 1½ ft. Dainty plant with graceful nodding spurred flowers.

Aquilegia Chrysanthia—Yellow, 3½ ft. May-June.

Coerulea—Blue and white, 1½ ft. April-July.

Glandulosa—Sky blue, 3 ft. May-August.

Mrs. Scott Elliott—Pastel Shades. 2 ft.

ARABIS ALPINA—Rock Cress. White, 1 ft. April. Of spreading habit. Good for rock gardens.

ASTER CLIMAX—Lavender blue, gold centers, 5 ft. September-October. Heavy bloomer of large pyramidal spikes of showy flowers.

ASTER BARR'S PINK—Pale pink, 4-5 ft. September-October.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Bellflower. Blue, 9 inches. June to September. Lovely compact plant. Fine for edging.

CHELONI LYONI—Shellflower. Purplish red, 2 ft. August to September. Bears long spike-shaped flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—King Edward. White, 2 ft. July-August. Blooms with large daisy like flowers. Splendid for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Shasta Daisy. White, 1½ ft. July-September. An old favorite, blooming profusely with small size daisies.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—Tickseed. Yellow, 3 ft. June-October. A bright cheery flower. Long blooming and hardy.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur.

Their magnificent long spiked flowers make them foremost in popularity. Indispensable for the garden. Bloom from late spring to fall. Make excellent cut flowers.

Delphinium Blackmore and Langdon hybrids—Blues and purples, 3 ft.

Delphinium Formosum—Mixed blue, 4 ft.

Delphinium Belladonna—Sky blue, 3 ft.

Delphinium Bellamosum—Dark blue, 3 ft.

Delphinium Indigo—True blue, 3 ft.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William. Asst. pinks, 18 inches. May-June. Fragrant. Fine rockery plant. Prefers sun.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Delicate Pinks. 8 inches.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Perpetual Pink. Various shades. 1 ft.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—Bleeding heart. Rose red, 18 inches. April-May. An exquisite little plant with delicate pendant hearts.

ECHINOPS RITRO—Globe Thistle. Blue, 3 ft. June-July. Its thistle like leaves and globular headed flowers make it unusually interesting.

GAILLARDI GRANDIFLORA—Blanket Flower. Red and yellow, 3 ft. June-September. Has composite flowers, and very hardy.

GYSOPHILLA PANICULATA—Baby's Breath. White, 2 ft. Produce cloud-like masses of small dainty flowers. Can be dried for winter bouquets. A border plant.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Coralbell. Scarlet, 18 in. June-August. A graceful plant blooming profusely. Fine for cutting.

HIBISCUS—Rose Mallow. Variegated, 3/4 ft. July-September. Strikingly distinctive. Blooms in late summer with large single flowers sometimes 5 inches in diameter.

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IRIS

Fleur-de-lis

Brighten your garden with these charming old favorites. Bloom in gay colors in May and early June. Easy to culture and multiply rapidly, but can easily be divided.

"S" indicates Standard, or upright petals.

"F" indicates Falls, or drooping petals.

Coronation—S and F Yellow.

Indian Chief—S Pink, F Red.

Lord of June—S. Lavender Blue, F Violet Blue.

Monsignor—S Violet, F Purple.

Sherwin Wright—S and F Yellow.

Queen of May—S and F Pink.

Santa Barbara—S and F Pure Lavender Blue.

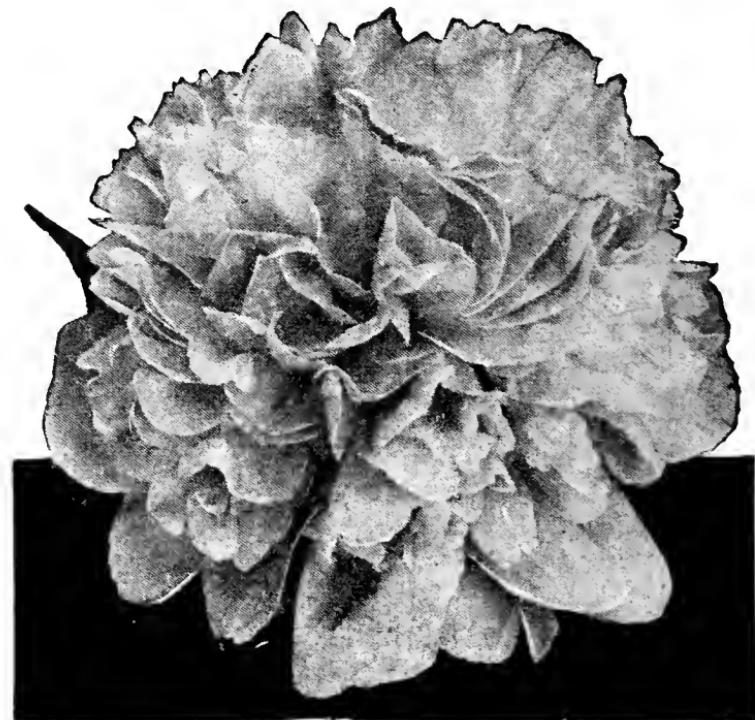
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau—S Violet, F Blackish Purple.

LINIUM PERENE—Flax Plant. Sky blue, 2 ft. June-August. Bears dainty feathery flowers in great abundance.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—Lupine. Clear blue, 3 ft. June-September. Produces beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS—Forget-me-not. Royal blue with white and yellow eyes. 8 inches. June-September. A charming little dwarf of creeping habit. Especially good for use as ground cover or rock plant.

Peonies—Queen of all Perennials



These immense showy flowers are deservedly admired. We are giving special attention to the propagation and cultivation of our Peonies and can furnish various sized

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clumps of the following varieties which we guarantee to be true to name. You are invited to visit our nursery from the first to the fifteenth of June when our Peonies are in bloom and make your own selection. These will be tagged and delivered to you at the proper time.

ALSAICE LORRAINE—Late, Creamy white center with delicate tint of yellow.

COURONNE d'OR—Late, Ivory white. Splendid grower. Good keeper.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Early, Mauve pink with silvery cast. Large and fragrant.

FELIX CROUSSE—Midseason, Brilliant rose red. Large compact flower, sweetly scented.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Early, White with sparkled crimson centers. Tall grower, very fragrant.

GROVER CLEVELAND—Late, Rich dark crimson. Strong grower and conspicuous in color.

JAMES KELWAY—Midseason, White flecked with crimson. Large semi-rose type flowers.

KARL ROSENFIELD—Early, Clear red. Free bloomer, round compact flowers.

KING EDWARD VII—Midseason, Dark red, fragrant.

M. JULES ELIE—Early, Lilac pink shaded to rose. Large and fragrant.

MME. de VERNEVILLE—Midseason, Sulphur white. Good bloomer.

MME. JULES DESSERT—Midseason, Creamy white with delicate tint of flesh, or salmon.

MARQUISE LAGERGREEN—Late, Cherry red. Grows to medium height. Delicately scented.

MARTIN CAHUZAC—Early, Dark purple with unusual black reflex. The darkest peony known.

OCTAVIE de MAY—Early, pale pink. Plant small in height, but bears large flowers.

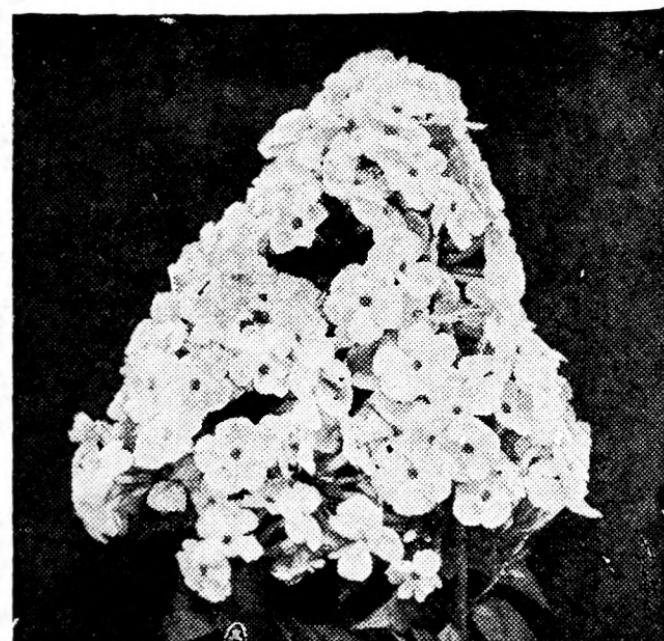
PRES. TAFT—Midseason, Delicate pink. Flowers of immense double size, and delightfully fragrant.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Late, deep carmine. Huge fragrant blossoms of rose type.

SARAH BERNHARDT—Late, Mauve rose with silver tips. Tall grower.

VIRGO MARIE—Midseason, Pure white. Medium tall. Free bloomer.

PHLOX



No garden is complete without some of these old-fashioned flowers. They are hardy and bloom all summer. Fine for cutting.

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B. Compte—Large heads, wine colored.
Champs Elysee—Dwarf grower, rose magenta.
Eclaireur—Bright rose.
Elizabeth Campbell—Salmon pink.
Louise Abbema—Dwarf, white.
Miss Lingard—Blooms early, white.
Riverton Jewel—Mauve rose, carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers—Salmon rose.
Thor—Deep salmon.
Von Hockberg—Large, Blood red.
Rheinlander—Salmon pink, claret red eye.
Subulata—Dwarf creeper. White and pink.
Feuerbrand—Bright scarlet.
Innocence—Pure white.
Mrs. Harding—Salmon Pink.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM—Chinese Bellflower. Blue and white, 3 ft. July-September. Handsome ornamental plant with dainty bell-shaped flowers.

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy. Variegated, 2 ft. May-July. Very colorful. The long stemmed daisies are unequalled for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Coneflower. Purple, 3 ft. August-September. A showy plant producing large blossoms resembling the sunflower, but with drooping petals.

SEDUM ACRE—Golden Moss. Yellow, 3 inches. June. Excellent creeping Alpine plant with light green foliage. Blooms in blankets of bright yellow flowers.

SEDUM ALBUM—White, 3 inches. Of dwarf spreading growth. Has thick waxy leaves. Good rock plant.

SEDUM SPURIUM COCCINEUM—Rose mauve, 5 inches. July-August. Beautiful rosy crimson flower. A creeper with kite-shaped leaves.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS—Rose, 18 inches. September-October. An interesting plant with broad light green leaves and showy flowers on erect growing stems. Late bloomer.

STATICE LATIFOLIA—Sea Lavender. Lavender. 2 ft. July-August. Valuable for rockeries or border planting. Have leathery leaves and head of minute bluish colored flowers. Requires sunlight.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—Coat Flower. Pink, 5 inches. A pretty tufted Alpine plant blooming all summer.

VERONICA SPICATA—Speedwell. Blue, 2 ft. June-August. A showy free bloomer in spike form. Rock plant.

VINCA MINOR—Grave Myrtle. Blue, 4 inches. June. A hardy trailing evergreen perennial with shiny dark green foliage. Excellent ground cover. Best for shady places.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Adam's Needle. Creamy white, 4 ft. June-July. Of striking appearance. Has long sword-like evergreen leaves and blossoms with tall spikes of bell-shaped flowers.

HARDY VINES

Vines are ornamental aside from the distinct advantages to which they can be used. For the exterior walls of a house, porch or pergola coverings. Transform the unsightly fence into a thing of beauty. Each variety has its' distinctive purpose.

AKEBIA QUINATA—Japanese Akebia—Japanese-Rosy-purple flower.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA—Virginia Creeper—Woodbine.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Boston Ivy.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI—Englishman's Ivy.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—Dutchman's Pipe.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Creeper—Orange scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers.

CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS—Japanese Bittersweet.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS—Native Bittersweet.

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CLEMATIS—Most beautiful of the large flowering vines. Ideal for trellis planting. Rather free growers, but prefer rich soil and sunshine.

Mme. Edward Andre—Lovely red flowers.

Jackmanii—Immense velvety purple flowers.

Paniculata—Japanese white flowers.

EUONYMUS RADICANS COLORATA—Bronze Winter Creeper.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS—Bigleaf Winter creeper.

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA—Hall's Honey-suckle.

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS—Scarlet Trumpet.

LYCIUM CHINESIS—Matrimony Vine.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI—Silver lace.

VITIS AMERICANA—Wild Grape.

WISTARIA MAGNIFICA—Purple.

FRUIT TREES

The following listed varieties are found to be those best suited to this locality. Hardy growers and good bearers. Add a homey feeling to the yard.

Apple Trees

Delicious—Large dark red fruit. Good winter bearer.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large red streaked apple. Bears young.

Early Harvest—Medium fruit, pale yellow. Tender, juicy.

Jonathan—Medium sized, red and yellow streaked.

Northern Spy—Large striped. Rich delicious flavor.

Red Astrachan—Large crimson apple, tasty.

Fameuse—Snow apple.

Russet Apple.

Northwestern Greening—Large winter apple, green, good keeper.

Yellow Transparent—Early, medium size fruit, yellow.

Wealthy—Medium dark red. Ripens in September.

Crab Apples

Hyslop—Large crimson fruits, crisp and sub-acid.

Yellow Siberian—Vigorous grower. Fruit sour, good for jelly.

Transcendent—Bright red and yellow. Large and juicy.

Whitney—Bears early. Large fruit, red and yellow.

Cherry Trees

Early Richmond—Medium size, dark red. Bears heavy crop.

Montmorency—Large light red. Fruits in late June.

Pear Trees

Bartlett—Large delicious fruit. Early bearer.

Duchess—Large, rich and juicy. Bears late fall.

Garber—A Japanese hybrid. Early, but large.

Kiefer—Rich yellow. Best for canning.

Seckel—Small of high flavor.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large yellow and dull red with russet marking.

SMALL FRUITS

Raspberries

Cuthbert—Red, luscious large berries.

St. Regis—Black, ripens early.

St. Regis—Red, firm and meaty.

Cumberland—Black, extra large and juicy.

Grapes

Concord—Bluish black fruit. Heavy producer.

Niagara Grey—Large sweet grape. Vigorous grower.



VIEWS

of our



NURSERY

